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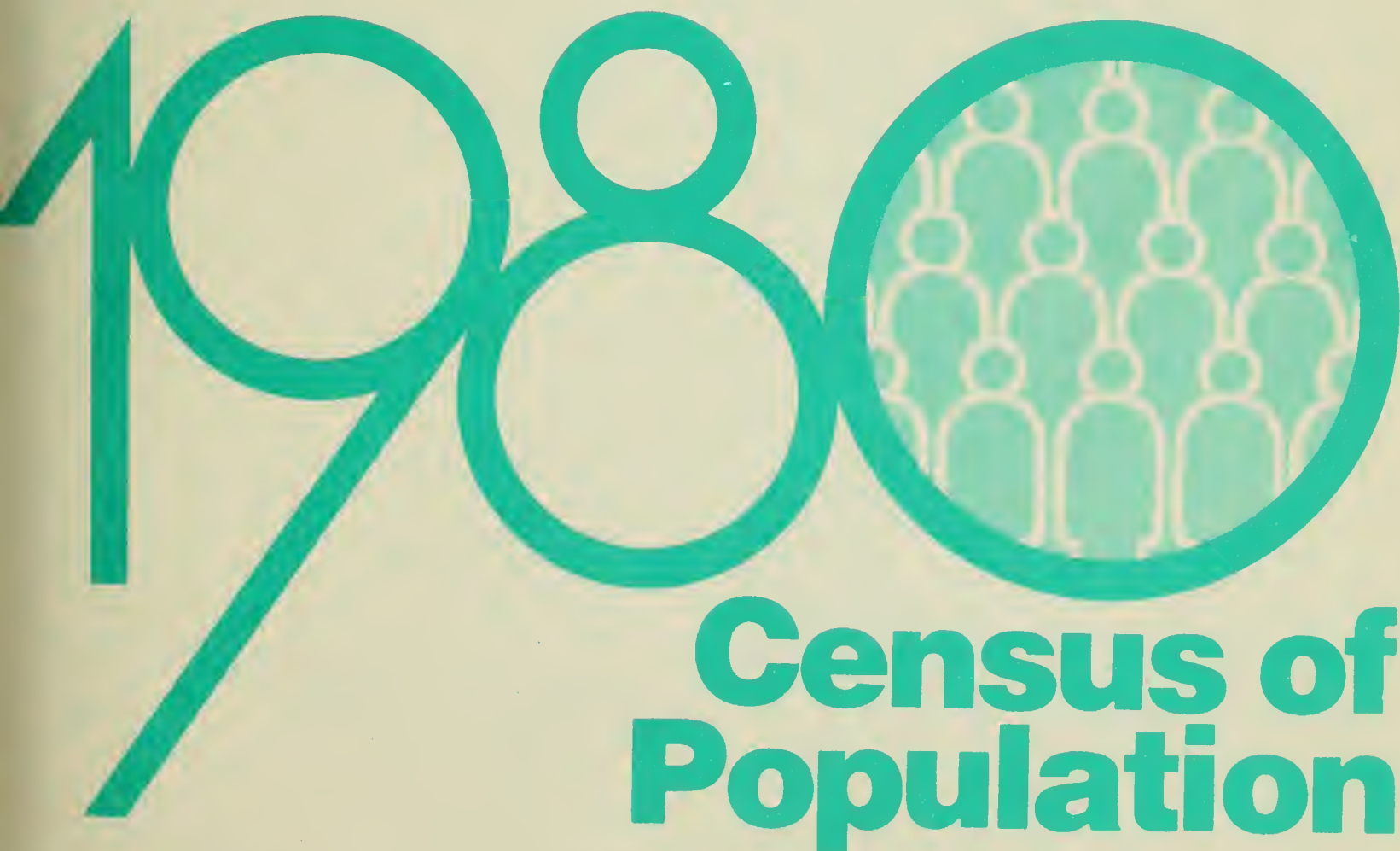
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CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

Number of Inhabitants

NEW MEXICO

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Census of Population

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1980

Census of Population

VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

PART 33

NEW MEXICO

PC80-1-A33

Issued January 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Joseph R. Wright, Jr.,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Assistant Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman,
Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Harriot, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailer**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Meyer Zitter**, then Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Roger A. Herriot**, **Nampee D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by **Robert C. Speaker**, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of **Sam T. Davis**, **Richard L. Forstall**, and **Joel C. Miller**.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argana**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by Systems Development Division, **Judy M. Bedell**, Chief, under the direction of **John Jerry Bell**, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the

Computer Operations Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, then Chief, and **John E. Halterman**, Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by **Charles D. Jones**, Chief, **David V. Bateman**, **Susan M. Miskura**, and **Robert T. O'Reagan**, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of **Gerald F. Cranford**, then Assistant Chief, **Robert W. Marx** and **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Chiefs, and **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, Special Assistant. **Joseph J. Knott** coordinated geographic operational phases.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by **Richard C. Burt**, then Chief, under the direction of **Lawrence T. Love** and **Stanley D. Matchett**, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, **James R. Pepal**, Chief, under the direction of **Richard L. Pauly**, Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, **McRae Anderson**, Chief, assisted by **Robert E. Joseph**, Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, **James S. Werking**, Chief, under the direction of **Harry C. O'Haver**, Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, **Robert L. Kirkland**, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, **Robert L. Allen**, Chief; and Laguna

Niguel Processing Office, **Robert N. Scheller**, Chief.

Administrative support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, **O. Bryant Benton**, then Acting Chief.

Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publications Services Division, **Raymond J. Koski**, Chief, under the direction of **Milton S. Andersen**, **Arlene C. Duckett**, and **Gerald A. Mann**.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of **Michael G. Garland**, Chief, and **Marshall L. Turner**, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing*, (PHC80-R2).

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

1980 census of population. Volume 1, Characteristics of the population.

PC80-1-

Issued September 1981—

Partial contents: ch. A. Number of inhabitants v. — ch. B. General population characteristics v. — ch. C. General social and economic characteristics v. — ch. D. Detailed population characteristics v.

1. United States—Census, 20th, 1980. 2. United States—Population—Statistics. I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title: Characteristics of the population.

HA215.A13 312'.0973 81-607950 AACR2

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Introduction

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GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place; its counties or comparable areas, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census designated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, standard consolidated statistical areas, and urbanized areas; and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of the Population*, of which this report is part.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in

1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, charts, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow two pages of charts that precede the 13 tables. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

- A "County Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates and map section numbers for each county on the county subdivision map, the legend to the county subdivision map, and a State map outlining the geographic area covered by each county subdivision map section.
- A county subdivision map, often covering several pages, that shows the names and boundaries of counties

(or equivalent areas), their subdivisions, and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

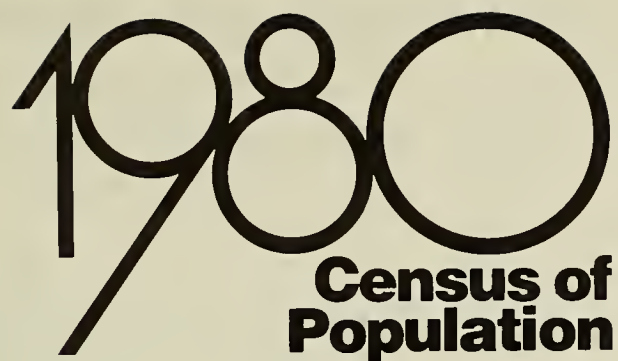
- One map for each urbanized area in the State which shows the names and boundaries of all States, counties, county subdivisions, and places in the area, as well as the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." The report for each State containing part of a multi-State urbanized area includes the map for the entire urbanized area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, urbanized areas). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.



Number of Inhabitants

NEW MEXICO

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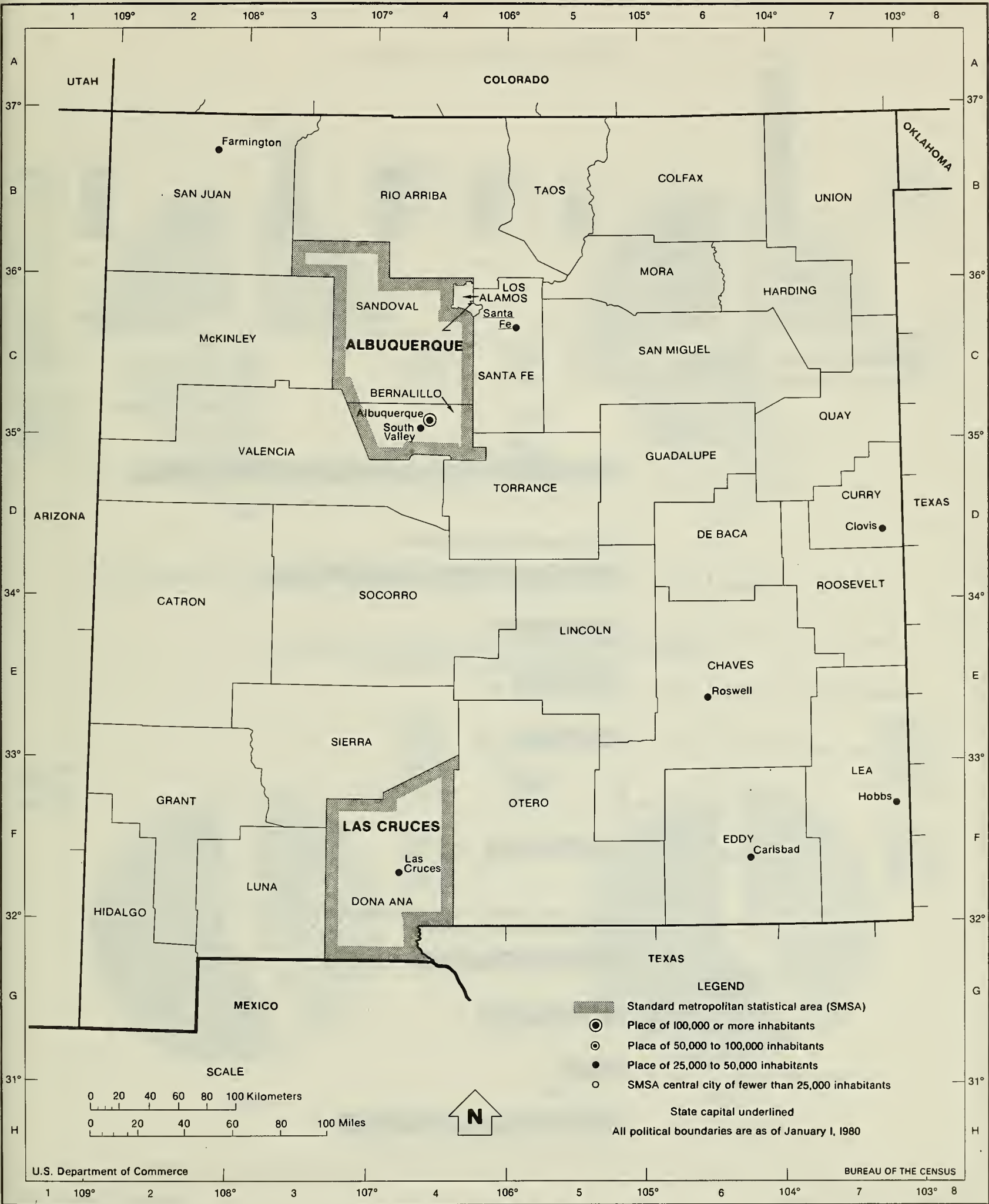
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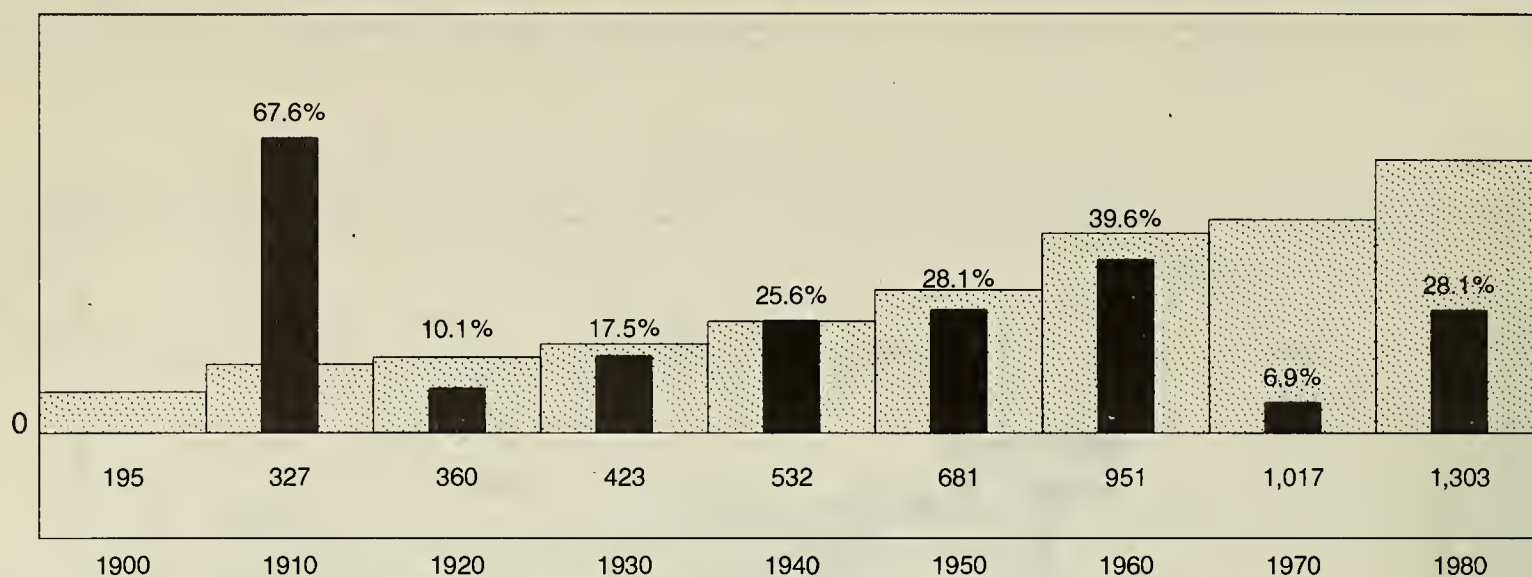
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Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980

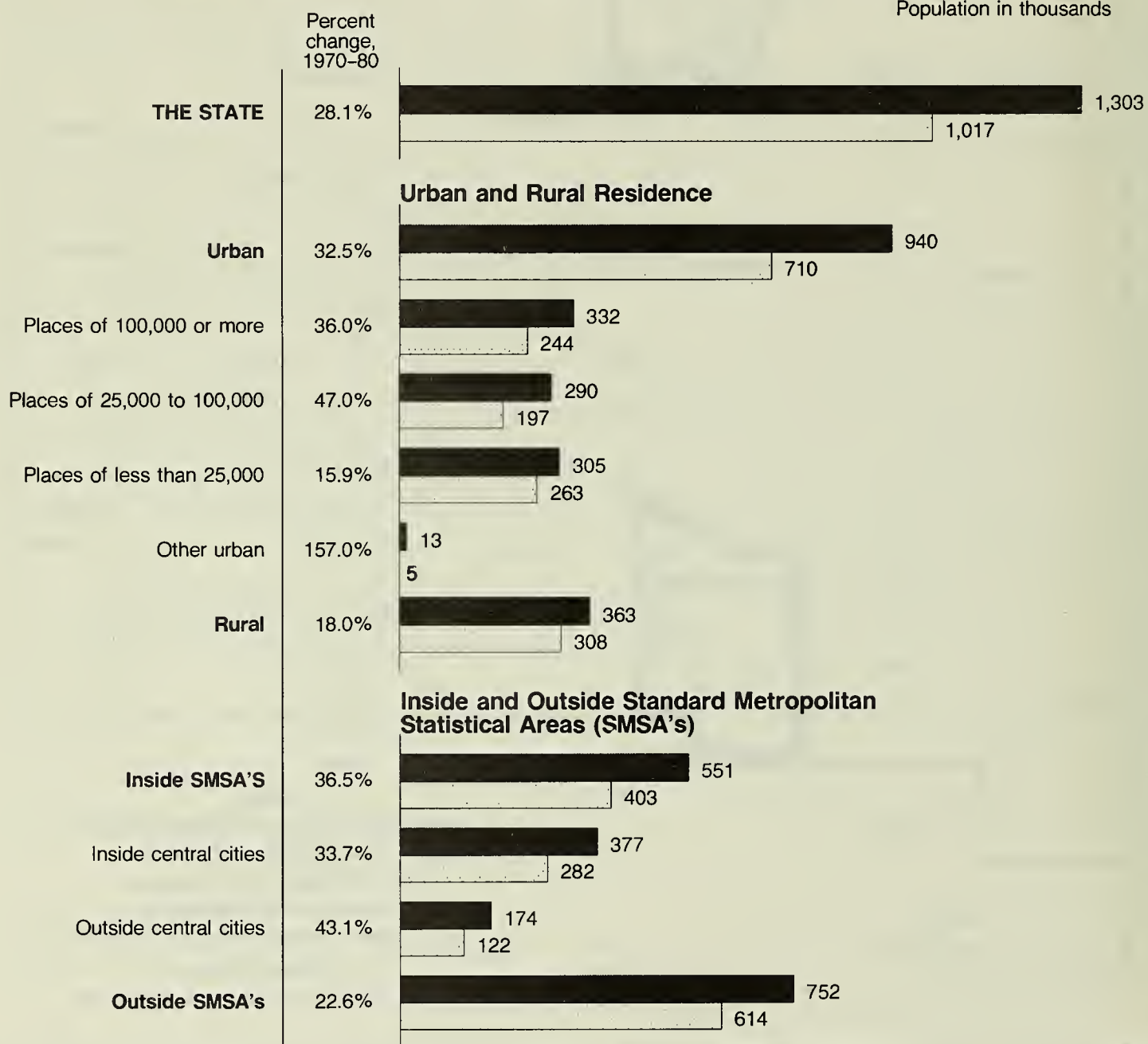
Percent change
Population in thousands



Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970

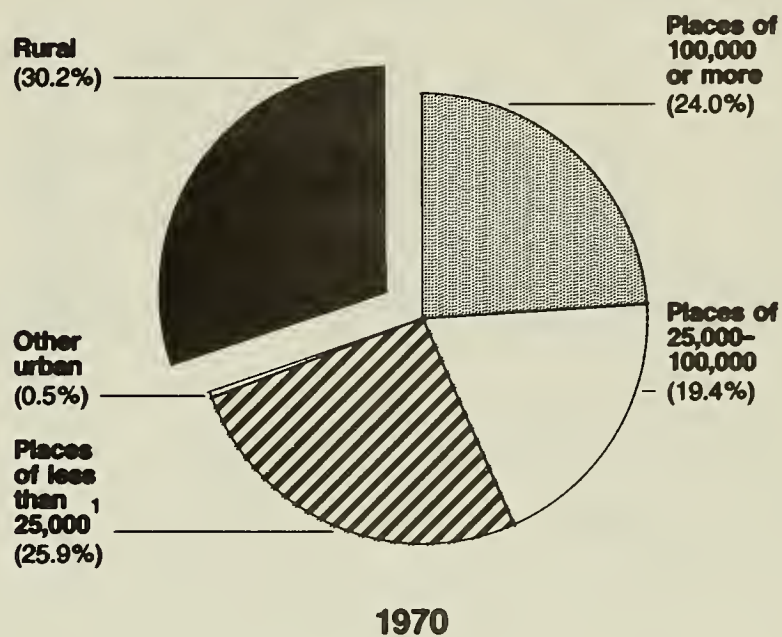
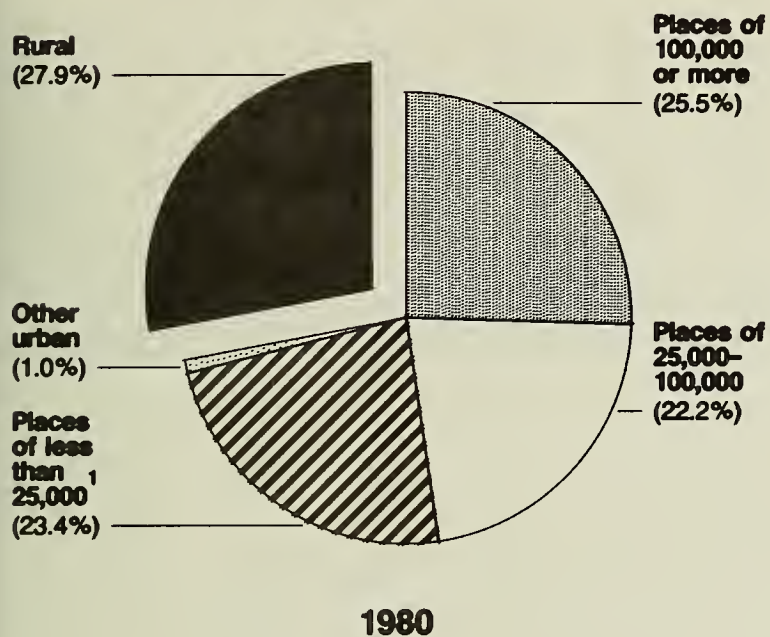
1980
1970

Population in thousands



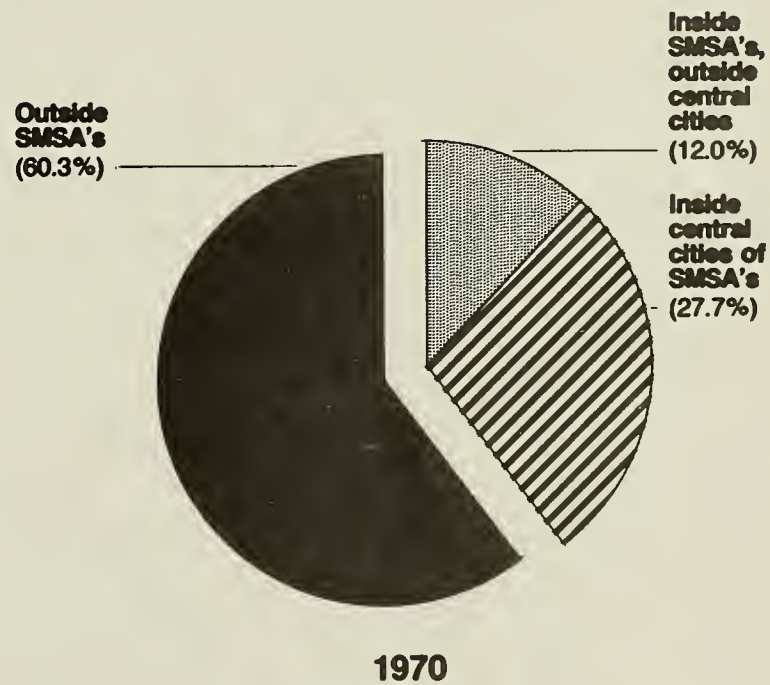
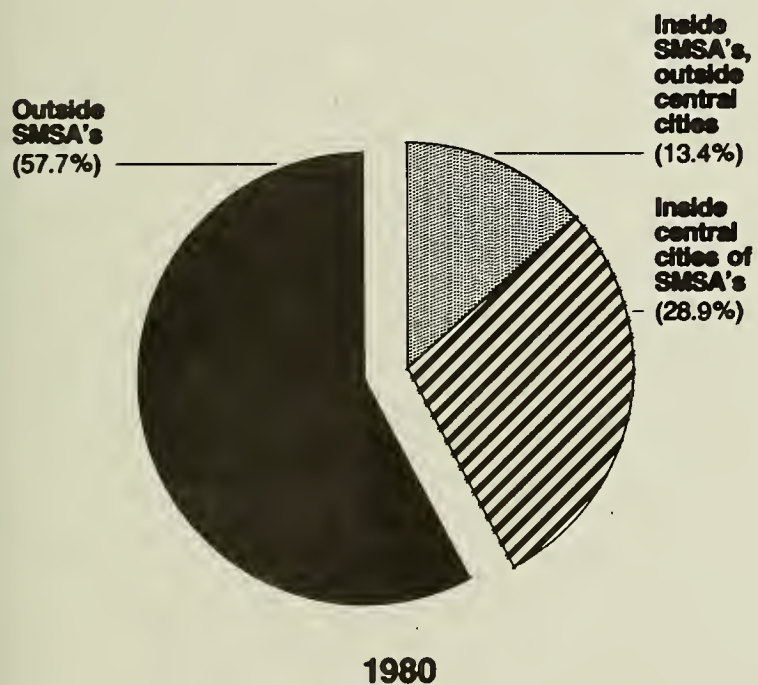
Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



¹ Excludes population of places in rural territory.

B. INSIDE AND OUTSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S)



CORRECTION NOTE

The official 1980 census counts of total population shown in this report supersede counts issued previously. Corrections to the figures were made after the counts were provided to the State for redistricting purposes and released in Advance Report FHC80-V for this State.

Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1980 figures shown in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits dealing with the census counts.

	<u>1980 population</u>	
	<u>As shown in the tables</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
The State.....	1 302 894	1 302 981
McKinley County.....	56 449	56 536
Gallup division.....	29 995	30 063
Gallup city (pt.).....	18 161	18 167
Reservation division.....	8 999	9 018
Rio Arriba County:		
San Juan Pueblo division.....	4 825	4 709
Espanola city (pt.).....	712	672
South Rio Arriba division.....	5 039	5 155
Espanola city (pt.).....	1 723	1 763
Espanola city (total).....	6 803	(1)
Gallup city (total).....	18 161	18 167

¹No change.

able 1. Population of the State: Earliest Census to 1980

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Urban and Rural

Current urban definition:												
1980 (Apr. 1)-----	1 302 894	285 839	28.1	54	939 963	231 188	32.6	362 931	55 706	18.1	72.1	27.9
1970 (Apr. 1)-----	1 017 055	66 032	6.9	41	708 775	82 296	13.1	307 225	-17 319	-5.3	69.8	30.2
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	951 023	269 836	39.6	34	626 479	284 590	83.2	324 544	-14 754	-4.3	65.9	34.1
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	681 187	149 369	28.1	29	341 889	...	...	339 298	...	...	50.2	49.8
Previous urban definition:												
1960 (Apr. 1)-----	951 023	269 836	39.6	32	588 177	273 541	86.9	362 846	-3 705	-1.0	61.8	38.2
1950 (Apr. 1)-----	681 187	149 369	28.1	24	314 636	138 235	78.4	366 551	11 134	3.1	46.2	53.8
1940 (Apr. 1)-----	531 818	108 501	25.6	22	176 401	69 585	65.1	355 417	38 916	12.3	33.2	66.8
1930 (Apr. 1)-----	423 317	62 967	17.5	16	106 816	41 856	64.4	316 501	21 111	7.1	25.2	74.8
1920 (Jan. 1)-----	360 350	33 049	10.1	12	64 960	18 389	39.5	295 390	14 660	5.2	18.0	82.0
1910 (Apr. 15)-----	327 301	131 991	67.6	10	46 571	19 190	70.1	280 730	112 801	67.2	14.2	85.8
1900 (June 1)-----	195 310	35 028	21.9	7	27 381	17 411	174.6	167 929	17 617	11.7	14.0	86.0
1890 (June 1)-----	160 282	40 717	34.1	2	9 970	3 335	50.3	150 312	37 382	33.1	6.2	93.8
1880 (June 1)-----	119 565	27 691	30.1	1	6 635	1 870	39.2	112 930	25 821	29.6	5.5	94.5
1870 (June 1)-----	91 874	-1 642	-1.8	1	4 765	130	2.8	87 109	-1 772	-2.0	5.2	94.8
1860 (June 1)-----	93 516	31 969	51.9	1	4 635	96	2.1	88 881	31 873	55.9	5.0	95.0
1850 (June 1)-----	61 547	...	...	1	4 539	...	...	57 008	...	...	7.4	92.6

NOTE: Total for 1860 is exclusive of population of area taken to form part of Colorado Territory in 1861, but it includes population of area organized as part of the Territory of Arizona in 1863. No estimate of population in 1850 is available for territory acquired from Mexico through the Gadsden Purchase in 1853 and annexed to New Mexico in 1854.

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Counties	1980 land area		Population									
	Square miles	Square kilometers	1980			Percent change						
			Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
The State	121 335	314 258	1 302 894	10.7	4.1	28.1	6.9	1 017 055	951 023	681 187	531 818	423 317
Bernalillo	1 169	3 027	419 700	359.0	138.7	32.9	20.4	315 774	262 199	145 673	69 391	45 430
Catron	6 929	17 945	2 720	0.4	0.2	23.7	-20.7	2 198	2 773	3 533	4 881	3 282
Chaves	6 066	15 710	51 103	8.4	3.3	17.9	-24.8	43 335	57 649	40 605	23 980	19 549
Colfax	3 762	9 744	13 667	3.6	1.4	12.3	-11.8	12 170	13 806	16 761	18 718	19 157
Curry	1 408	3 646	42 019	29.8	11.5	6.3	20.9	39 517	32 691	23 351	18 159	15 809
De Baca	2 323	6 016	2 454	1.1	0.4	-3.7	-14.8	2 547	2 991	3 464	3 725	2 893
Dona Ana	3 819	9 891	96 340	25.2	9.7	38.1	16.4	69 773	59 948	39 557	30 411	27 455
Eddy	4 184	10 837	47 855	11.4	4.4	16.4	-19.0	41 119	50 783	40 640	24 311	15 842
Grant	3 969	10 281	26 204	6.6	2.5	18.9	17.8	22 030	18 700	21 649	20 050	19 050
Guadalupe	3 032	7 853	4 496	1.5	0.6	-9.5	-11.4	4 969	5 610	6 772	8 646	7 027
Harding	2 122	5 497	1 090	0.5	0.2	-19.1	-28.1	1 348	1 874	3 013	4 374	4 421
Hidalgo	3 445	8 923	6 049	1.8	0.7	27.8	-4.6	4 734	4 961	5 095	4 821	5 023
Lea	4 390	11 369	55 993	12.8	4.9	13.0	-7.3	49 554	53 429	30 717	21 154	6 144
Lincoln	4 832	12 516	10 997	2.3	0.9	45.5	-2.4	7 560	7 744	7 409	8 557	7 198
Los Alamos	109	283	17 599	161.5	62.2	15.8	16.6	15 198	13 037	10 476	...	...
Luna	2 965	7 680	15 585	5.3	2.0	33.1	19.0	11 706	9 839	8 753	6 457	6 247
McKinley	5 442	14 095	56 449	10.4	4.0	30.6	16.1	43 208	37 209	27 451	23 641	20 643
Mora	1 930	4 998	4 205	2.2	0.8	-10.0	-22.5	4 673	6 028	8 720	10 981	10 322
Otero	6 626	17 162	44 665	6.7	2.6	8.7	11.1	41 097	36 976	14 909	10 522	9 779
Quay	2 874	7 444	10 577	3.7	1.4	-3.0	-11.2	10 903	12 279	13 971	12 111	10 828
Rio Arriba	5 856	15 168	29 282	5.0	1.9	16.3	4.0	25 170	24 193	24 997	25 352	21 381
Roosevelt	2 453	6 353	15 695	6.4	2.5	-4.8	1.7	16 479	16 198	16 409	14 549	11 109
Sandoval	3 707	9 600	34 799	9.4	3.6	98.9	23.2	17 492	14 201	12 438	13 898	11 144
San Juan	5 522	14 301	81 433	14.7	5.7	55.1	-1.5	52 517	53 306	18 292	17 115	14 701
San Miguel	4 709	12 197	22 751	4.8	1.9	3.6	-6.5	21 951	23 468	26 512	27 910	23 636
Santa Fe	1 905	4 934	75 360	39.6	15.3	37.6	21.8	54 774	44 970	38 153	30 826	19 567
Sierra	4 178	10 820	8 454	2.0	0.8	17.6	12.2	7 189	6 409	7 186	6 962	5 184
Socorro	6 625	17 158	12 566	1.9	0.7	28.7	-4.0	9 763	10 168	9 670	11 422	9 611
Taos	2 204	5 708	19 456	8.8	3.4	11.1	9.9	17 516	15 934	17 146	18 528	14 394
Tarrant	3 335	8 638	7 491	2.2	0.9	41.6	-18.6	5 290	6 497	8 012	11 026	9 269
Union	3 830	9 920	4 725	1.2	0.5	-4.1	-18.8	4 925	6 068	7 372	9 095	11 036
Valencia	5 616	14 546	61 115	10.9	4.2	50.6	3.8	40 576	39 085	22 481	20 245	16 186

Table 3. **Population of Counties by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970**

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Counties	Urban						Rural					
	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980	1980				Percent change, 1970 to 1980		
	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas		Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural			
											1970	1970
The State	939 963	72.1	525 320	414 643	708 775	32.6	362 931	43 290	17 901	301 740	307 225	18.1
Bernillo	404 691	96.4	404 691	—	297 451	36.1	15 009	1 246	311	13 452	18 323	-18.1
Catron	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 720	—	439	2 281	2 198	23.7
Chaves	39 676	77.6	—	39 676	33 908	17.0	11 427	—	2 145	9 282	9 427	21.2
Calfax	8 225	60.2	—	8 225	6 962	18.1	5 442	1 657	1 406	2 379	5 208	4.5
Curry	34 992	83.3	—	34 992	33 956	3.1	7 027	—	1 729	5 298	5 561	26.4
De Baco	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 454	1 421	—	1 033	2 547	-3.7
Dono Ana	64 854	67.3	55 072	9 782	46 189	40.4	31 486	1 028	—	30 458	23 584	33.5
Eddy	35 881	75.0	—	35 881	31 612	13.5	11 974	2 626	111	9 237	9 507	25.9
Grant	12 923	49.3	—	12 923	10 659	21.2	13 281	3 584	—	9 697	11 371	16.8
Guodalupe	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 496	2 469	737	1 290	4 969	-9.5
Harding	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 090	—	578	512	1 348	-19.1
Hidalgo	3 195	52.8	—	3 195	3 429	-6.8	2 854	—	246	2 608	1 305	118.7
Leo	44 525	79.5	—	44 525	40 183	10.8	11 468	—	896	10 572	9 371	22.4
Lincoln	4 260	38.7	—	4 260	—	...	6 737	1 222	1 947	3 568	7 560	-10.9
Los Alomos	17 599	100.0	—	17 599	15 171	16.0	—	—	—	—	27	-100.0
Luna	9 964	63.9	—	9 964	8 343	19.4	5 621	—	414	5 207	3 363	67.1
McKinley	23 712	42.0	—	23 712	18 554	27.8	32 737	3 244	—	29 493	24 654	32.8
Moro	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 205	—	416	3 789	4 673	-10.0
Otero	33 805	75.7	—	33 805	33 887	-0.2	10 860	2 453	521	7 886	7 210	50.6
Quay	6 765	64.0	—	6 765	7 189	-5.9	3 812	—	1 193	2 619	3 714	2.6
Rio Arribo	5 665	19.3	—	5 665	3 902	45.2	23 617	4 162	—	19 455	21 268	11.0
Roosevelt	9 940	63.3	—	9 940	10 554	-5.8	5 755	—	597	5 158	5 925	-2.9
Sandoval	16 527	47.5	13 515	3 012	—	...	18 272	5 050	1 124	12 098	17 492	4.5
San Juan	48 852	60.0	—	48 852	25 333	92.8	32 581	2 358	—	30 223	27 184	19.9
San Miguel	14 322	63.0	—	14 322	13 835	3.5	8 429	—	885	7 544	8 116	3.9
Sonto Fe	53 180	70.6	52 042	1 138	41 793	27.2	22 180	2 600	—	19 580	11 963	85.4
Sierra	5 219	61.7	—	5 219	4 656	12.1	3 235	—	433	2 802	2 533	27.7
Socorro	7 173	57.1	—	7 173	4 687	53.0	5 393	1 022	—	4 371	5 076	6.2
Taos	3 369	17.3	—	3 369	—	...	16 087	2 613	332	13 142	17 516	-8.2
Torrance	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 491	2 446	1 151	3 894	5 290	41.6
Union	2 968	62.8	—	2 968	2 931	1.3	1 757	—	290	1 467	1 994	-11.9
Volencia	27 681	45.3	—	27 681	13 591	103.7	33 434	2 089	—	31 345	26 948	24.1

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State	1 302 894	*1 017 055	951 023	Grant County—Con.			
Bernalillo County ¹	419 700	315 774	262 199	Tyrone division	1 730	...	...
Albuquerque division	409 589	309 681	...	Guadalupe County ¹⁰	4 496	4 969	5 610
Albuquerque city ¹	331 767	*244 501	201 189	Dilio division	594	725	928
Corrales village (pt.) ¹	123	...	...	Santo Rosa division	3 060	3 221	3 380
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village ¹	2 702	1 900	(NA)	Santo Rosa city ¹⁰	2 469	2 485	2 220
North Valley (CDP)	13 006	10 366	...	Vaughn division	842	1 023	1 302
Paradise Hills (CDP)	5 096	...	...	Vaughn town	737	867	1 170
Sandia (CDP)	5 288	6 867	...	Harding County ¹¹	1 090	1 348	1 874
South Valley (CDP)	38 916	29 389	...	North Harding division	916	...	...
Bernalillo East division	7 360	4 055	2 929	Mosquero village (pt.)	197	244	310
Tijeras village ¹	311	...	...	Roy village	381	476	633
Bernalillo West division	879	573	739	South Harding division	174	...	...
Isleta Pueblo division	1 872	1 465	756	Hidalgo County ¹²	6 049	4 734	4 961
Isleta Pueblo (CDP)	1 246	1 080	...	North Hidalgo division	4 714	4 368	...
Catron County ²	2 720	2 198	2 773	Lordsburg city ¹²	3 195	3 429	3 436
Quemodo division	1 028	881	1 142	Virden village	246	151	135
Reserve division	1 692	1 317	1 631	South Hidalgo division	1 335	366	...
Reserve village ²	439	...	...	Lea County ¹³	55 993	49 554	53 429
Chaves County ³	51 103	43 335	57 649	Eunice division	3 476	...	...
Dexter division	1 730	1 803	2 338	Eunice city	2 970	2 641	3 531
Dexter town	882	746	885	Hobbs division	35 331	...	...
Hagerman division	1 951	2 121	2 616	Hobbs city ¹³	29 153	26 025	26 275
Hagerman town	936	953	1 144	Jal division	3 228	...	...
Lake Arthur town ³	327	306	387	Jal city	2 675	2 602	3 051
Northeast Chaves division	189	116	170	Lovington division	12 318	...	...
Northwest Chaves division	1 708	1 025	2 036	Lovington city ¹³	9 727	8 915	9 660
Roswell division	40 376	35 771	39 593	Totum division	1 640	...	...
Roswell city (pt.) ³	37 949	33 908	39 593	Totum town	896	982	1 168
Southeast Chaves division	1 131	1 005	1 674	Lincoln County ¹⁴	10 997	7 560	7 744
Southwest Chaves division	4 018	...	...	Capitan division	1 749	...	...
Roswell city (pt.) ³	1 727	...	...	Capitan village ¹⁴	762	439	552
Coffax County ⁴	13 667	12 170	13 806	Corrigo division	1 476	1 270	1 738
Cimarron division	2 019	1 728	1 560	Corrigo town ¹⁴	1 222	1 123	1 546
Cimarron village	888	927	997	Corona division	550	610	833
Eagle Nest village ⁴	202	...	...	Corona village	236	262	420
Raton division	8 864	7 431	8 848	Hondo division	846	...	...
Maxwell village (pt.)	8 225	...	...	Ruidoso division	6 376	3 548	2 601
Raton city ⁴	8 225	6 962	8 146	Ruidoso village ¹⁴	4 260	2 216	1 557
Springer division	2 784	3 011	3 398	Ruidoso Downs village ¹⁴	949	702	407
Maxwell village (pt.)	316	393	392	Los Alamos County ¹⁵	17 599	15 198	13 037
Springer town	1 657	1 574	1 564	Los Alamos division	11 039	...	...
Curry County ⁵	42 019	39 517	32 691	Los Alamos (CDP)	11 039	11 310	12 584
Broadview division	469	620	558	White Rock division	6 560	...	...
Grady village	122	104	100	White Rock (CDP)	6 560	3 861	...
Clovis division	40 455	...	...	Luna County ¹⁶	15 585	11 706	9 839
Cannon AFB (CDP)	3 798	5 461	...	Deming North division	12 796	...	...
Clovis city ⁵	31 194	28 495	23 713	Deming city ¹⁶	9 964	8 343	6 764
Texico city ⁵	958	772	889	Deming South division	2 789	...	...
Melrose division	1 095	1 121	1 315	Columbus village ¹⁶	414	241	307
Melrose village	649	636	698	McKinley County ¹⁷	56 449	43 208	37 209
De Baca County ⁶	2 454	2 547	2 991	Crownpoint division	10 598	*8 506	7 271
East De Baca division	2 247	...	...	Crownpoint (CDP)	1 134	...	...
Fort Sumner village ⁶	1 421	1 615	1 809	Gallup city (pt.)	...	...	...
West De Baca division	207	...	...	Thoreau (CDP) (pt.)	1 038	...	...
Dono Ano County ⁷	96 340	69 773	59 948	Gallup division	29 995	...	...
Anthony division	9 594	4 270	4 058	Gallup city (pt.) ¹⁷	18 161	14 596	14 089
Anthony (CDP)	3 285	1 728	...	Thoreau (CDP) (pt.)	61	...	...
Dona Ana—Hill division	6 811	2 274	2 779	Reservation division	8 999	5 123	3 463
Las Cruces city (pt.) ⁷	590	...	...	Tohatchi (CDP)	1 011	...	...
Fairacres division	2 313	1 129	1 181	Zuni division	6 857	...	...
Mesilla town (pt.) ⁷	35	...	...	Zuni Pueblo (CDP)	5 551	3 958	3 585
Hatch division	3 235	2 902	3 343	Mora County	4 205	4 673	6 028
Hatch village ⁷	1 028	867	888	Mora division	3 048	3 178	4 150
Los Cruces division	60 276	48 040	29 367	Wagon Mound division	1 157	1 495	1 878
Los Cruces city (pt.) ⁷	44 496	37 857	29 367	Wagon Mound village	416	630	760
Mesilla town (pt.) ⁷	1 994	1 713	(NA)	Otero County ¹⁸	44 665	41 097	36 976
San Andres—Alameda Estates (CDP)	2 024	...	...	Alamogordo division	35 369	33 834	29 565
University Park (CDP)	4 353	...	...	Alamogordo city ¹⁸	24 024	23 035	21 723
South Dona Ana division	10 991	...	...	Hallam AFB (CDP)	7 245	8 001	...
Meadow Vista (CDP)	3 377	1 402	...	La Luz (CDP)	1 194	...	...
White Sands division	3 120	4 167	4 397	Mescalero division	2 101	1 740	1 294
White Sands (CDP)	3 120	4 167	...	Mescalero (CDP)	1 259	...	...
Eddy County ⁸	47 855	41 119	50 783	Southeast Otero division	3 257	...	...
Artesia division	14 077	13 331	16 051	Cloudcroft village	521	525	464
Artesia city ⁸	10 385	10 315	12 000	Tularosa division	3 938	3 648	3 912
Hope village	111	90	108	Tularosa village	2 536	2 851	3 200
Carlsbad division	31 351	...	...	Quoy County ¹⁹	10 577	10 903	12 279
Carlsbad city ⁸	25 496	21 297	25 541	House—Forrest division	488	570	705
Carlsbad North (CDP)	1 271	...	...	House village ¹⁹	117	119	139
Loco Hills division	443	398	1 335	Logan—Nara Visa division	1 024	...	...
Loving division	1 984	1 892	2 728	Logan village ¹⁹	735	386	320
Loving village	1 355	1 192	1 646	San Jon division	737	802	1 079
Grant County ⁹	26 204	22 030	18 700	San Jon village ¹⁹	341	308	411
Bayard—Santo Rita division	3 974	...	...	Tucumcari division	8 328	...	...
Bayard village ⁹	3 036	2 908	2 327	Tucumcari city ¹⁹	6 765	7 189	8 143
Central division	2 968	...	...	Rio Arriba County ²⁰	29 282	25 170	24 193
Central village ⁹	1 968	1 864	1 075	Chimayo division	2 443	2 723	2 353
Hurley division	1 839	...	...	Chimayo (CDP) (pt.)	1 424	...	...
Hurley town ⁹	1 616	1 796	1 851	Coyote division	1 547	...	...
Mimbres division	990	1 070	1 153	Dixon division	1 365	...	...
Pinos Altos division	723	...	...	Jicarilla division	1 911	...	...
Silver City division	13 980	...	...	Dulce (CDP)	1 648	...	...
Silver City town ⁹	9 887	*8 557	6 972	Rio Chama division	1 607	...	...

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined of each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Rio Arriba County—Con.				Torrance County²⁹	7 491	5 290	6 497
San Juan Pueblo division	4 825	...	...	Encino division	488	...	...
Espanola city (pt.)	712	...	...	Encino village	155	250	346
Santo Clara division	6 148	...	...	Estancia division	5 061	...	...
Espanola city (pt.) ³⁰	3 230	(NA)	(NA)	Estancia town	830	721	797
South Rio Arriba division	5 039	...	...	Moriarty city ²⁹	1 276	758	720
Espanola city (pt.) ³⁰	1 723	(NA)	(NA)	Mountainair division	1 942	...	...
Tierra Amorillo division	3 112	...	...	Mountainair town ²⁹	1 170	1 022	1 605
Chomo village ²⁰	1 090	899	...	Willard village	166	209	294
Volcitos division	562	...	...		
Western Rio Arriba division	723	...	...	Union County³⁰	4 725	4 925	6 068
Roosevelt County²¹	15 695	16 479	16 198	Clayton North division	1 011	...	...
Dora division	810	1 097	1 268	Des Moines village	178	204	207
Causey village	81	150	38	Folsom village	73	75	142
Dora village (pt.)	168	196	113	Grenville village	39	21	55
Elida division	1 313	...	...	Clayton South division	3 714	...	...
Elido town	202	233	534	Clayton town ³⁰	2 968	2 931	3 314
Floyd village	146	248	423				
Portales division	13 572	...	...	Valencia County³¹	61 115	40 576	39 085
Dora village (pt.)	...	...	...	Belen division	11 582	...	...
Portales city ²¹	9 940	10 554	9 695	Belen city ³¹	5 617	4 823	5 031
				Rio Communities (CDP)	2 089	...	...
Sandoval County²²	34 799	17 492	14 201	Fence Lake division	103	...	...
Bernalillo division	21 664	...	...	Grants division	24 423	...	...
Bernalillo town ²²	3 012	2 016	2 574	Grants city ³¹	11 439	8 768	10 274
Corrales village (pt.) ²²	2 668	...	...	Milam village ³¹	3 747	2 222	2 658
Rio Rancho Estates (CDP)	9 985	...	...	Laguna division	4 507	...	...
Cuba division	3 877	...	...	Los Lunas division	19 131	...	...
Cuba village ²²	609	415	(NA)	Bosque Farms village ³¹	3 353	...	...
Jemez division	3 605	...	...	Los Lunas village ³¹	3 525	973	1 186
Jemez Pueblo (CDP)	1 503	1 197	...				
Jemez Springs village	316	356	223	Zuni-Romoh Navajo division	1 369	...	...
Son Ysidro village ²²	199	182	...				
Santo Domingo division	5 653	...	...		
San Felipe Pueblo (CDP)	1 465	1 187	1 034				
Santo Domingo Pueblo (CDP)	2 082	1 662	...				
San Juan County²³	81 433	52 517	53 306				
Aztec division	11 350	5 850	8 011				
Aztec city ²³	5 512	3 354	4 137				
Farmington city (pt.) ²³	226	...	...		
Bloomfield division	9 246	3 894	4 222				
Bloomfield city (pt.) ²³	4 703	1 574	1 292				
Burnham division	3 299	...	...		
Formington division	38 366	...	...		
Formington city (pt.) ²³	30 996	21 979	23 786				
Kirtland (CDP)	2 358	...	...		
Noschitti division	1 925	...	...		
Shiprock-Sonastee division	14 454	...	...		
Shiprock (CDP)	7 237	...	...		
Simpson-Chaco division	2 793	...	...		
Bloomfield city (pt.) ²³	178	...	...		
Farmington city (pt.)	...	...	...	
San Miguel County²⁴	22 751	21 951	23 468				
Conchos Dam division	337	261	275				
Mosquero village (pt.)	...	...	...	
Las Vegas division	18 087	...	...		
Las Vegas city ²⁴	14 322	7 528	7 790				
Pecos division	2 472	2 216	2 716				
Pecos village ²⁴	885	598	584				
Tremontina division	299	...	...		
Villanuevo division	1 556	...	...		
Santa Fe County²⁵	75 360	54 774	44 970				
Santa Fe division	52 840	...	...		
Santa Fe city (pt.) ²⁵	48 953	41 167	33 394				
Santa Fe North division	11 029	...	...		
Chimayo (CDP) (pt.)	569	...	...		
Espanola city (pt.) ²⁵	1 138	626	207				
Nambe (CDP)	1 017	...	...		
Tesuque (CDP)	1 014	...	...		
Santa Fe South division	11 491	...	...		
Santa Fe city (pt.) ²⁵	...	...	...	
Sierra County²⁶	8 454	7 189	6 409				
Truth or Consequences East division	6 710	...	...		
Truth or Consequences city ²⁶	5 219	4 656	4 269				
Williamsburg village ²⁶	433	367	(NA)				
Truth or Consequences West division	1 744	...	...		
Socorro County²⁷	12 566	9 763	10 168				
Claunch division	126	125	198				
Magdalena division	2 524	...	...		
Magdalena village	1 022	652	1 211				
Rio Grande division	9 916	...	...		
Socorro city ²⁷	7 173	5 849	5 271				
Taos County²⁸	19 456	17 516	15 934				
Arroyo Hondo division	2 296	1 810	1 694				
Penasco division	1 165	1 263	1 270				
Picuris division	1 539	1 497	1 854				
Questa division	3 007	3 134	2 508				
Questa village ²⁸	1 202	1 095	...				
Red River town ²⁸	332	...	...		
Taos division	8 911	7 237	7 179				
Ranchos De Taos (CDP)	1 411	...	...		
Taos town ²⁸	3 369	2 475	2 163				
Taos Pueblo division	2 112	2 219	1 110				
Tres Piedras division	426	356	319				

NOTE: The county subdivisions in this State are census county divisions (CCD's); see the text for additional information.

¹BERNALILLO COUNTY. Tijeras village was incorporated (1970 population: 160). Corrales village was incorporated only in Sandoval County, but subsequently annexed into Bernalillo County. Annexations were also made by Albuquerque city and Los Ranchos de Albuquerque and Tijeras villages.

²CATRON COUNTY. Reserve village was incorporated (1970 population: 354), and subsequently annexed. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

³CHAVES COUNTY. Annexations were made by Roswell city and Lake Arthur town. Elk-Flying H CCD and Roswell Southwest CCD were combined and designated as Southwest Chaves CCD (1970 population: 1,494).

⁴COLFAX COUNTY. Annexations were made by Raton city and Maxwell village. Eagle Nest village was incorporated (1970 population: 94).

⁵CURRY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Clovis and Texico cities. Clovis Rural CCD was added to Clovis CCD (combined 1970 population: 37,776).

⁶DE BACA COUNTY. Annexations were made by Fort Sumner village. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: East De Baca (727) and West De Baca (1,820).

⁷DONA ANA COUNTY. Mesilla town was incorrectly returned in 1970 as La Mesilla town. Annexations were made by Las Cruces city, Mesilla town, and Hatch village. La Mesa and La Union CCDs were combined to create South Dona Ana CCD (1970 population: 6,991).

⁸EDDY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Artesia and Carlsbad cities. Carlsbad East and Carlsbad West CCD's were added to Carlsbad CCD (combined 1970 population: 25,498).

⁹GRANT COUNTY. Annexations were made by Hurley and Silver City towns, and Bayard and Central villages. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Bayard-Santa Rita (4,133), Central (2,555), Hurley (2,290), Pinos Altos (1,472), Silver City (8,975), and Tyrone (1,535).

¹⁰GUADALUPE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Santa Rosa city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the revisions do not appear to affect the 1970 populations.

¹¹HARDING COUNTY. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: North Harding (884) and South Harding (464).

¹²HIDALGO COUNTY. Annexations were made by Lordsburg city.

¹³LEA COUNTY. Annexations were made by Hobbs and Lovington cities. Area was detached by Hobbs city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Eunice (3,279), Hobbs (29,858), Jal (3,244), Lovington (11,178), and Tatum (1,995).

¹⁴LINCOLN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Carrizo-

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

zo town and Captain, Ruidoso, and Ruidoso Downs villages. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Captain (1,305) and Hondo (827).

¹⁵LOS ALAMOS COUNTY. Los Alamos County has county and municipal powers but is not recognized as an incorporated place for census purposes. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Los Alamos (11,310) and White Rock (3,888).

¹⁶LUNA COUNTY. Annexations were made by Deming city and Columbus village. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Deming North (9,524) and Deming South (2,182).

¹⁷MC KINLEY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Gallup city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Gallup (23,942) and Zuni (5,637).

¹⁸OTERO COUNTY. Annexations were made by Alamogordo city. Cloudcroft-Sacramento and Orogrande CCD's were combined and designated as Southeast Otero CCD (1970 population: 1,875).

¹⁹QUAY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Tucumcari city and House, Logan, and San Jon villages. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Logan-Nara Visa (870) and Tucumcari (8,661).

²⁰RIO ARriba COUNTY. Annexations were made by Espanola city and Chama village. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Coyote (1,854), Dixon (1,033), Jicarilla (1,840), Rio Chama (1,356), San Juan Pueblo (3,145), Santa Clara (5,418), South Rio Arriba (3,657), Tierra Amarilla (3,046), Vallecitas (564), and Western Rio Arriba (534). The changes to Chimayo division did not appear to affect the 1970 population.

²¹ROOSEVELT COUNTY. Annexations were made by Portales city. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Elida (1,502) and Portales (13,880).

²²SANDOVAL COUNTY. Corrales village was incorporated (1970 population: 1,095). Annexations were made by Bernalillo town, and Corrales, Cuba, and San Ysidro villages. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Bernalillo (6,281), Cuba (3,403), Jemez (3,526), and Santo Domingo (4,282).

²³SAN JUAN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Aztec, Farmington, and Bloomfield cities. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Burnham (1,726), Farmington (24,579), Naschitti (1,784), Shiprock-Sanostee (12,075), and Simpson-Chaco (2,609).

²⁴SAN MIGUEL COUNTY. Las Vegas town and Las Vegas city were consolidated as Las Vegas city (combined 1970 population: 13,835). Annexations were made by Las Vegas city and Pecos village. Changes were made to some CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Las Vegas (17,415), Trementina (351), and Villanueva (1,708).

²⁵SANTA FE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Santa Fe and Espanola cities. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Santa Fe (42,971), Santa Fe North (7,801), and Santa Fe South (4,002).

²⁶SIERRA COUNTY. Annexations were made by Truth or Consequences city and Williamsburg village. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Truth or Consequences East (5,317) and Truth or Consequences West (1,872).

²⁷SOCORRO COUNTY. Annexations were made by Socorro city. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are not available.

²⁸TAOS COUNTY. Red River town was incorporated (1970 population: 180). Annexations were made by Red River and Taos towns, and Questa village.

²⁹TORRANCE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Moriarty city and Mountainair town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Encino (695), Estancia (2,840), and Mountainair (1,755).

³⁰UNION COUNTY. Annexations were made by Clayton town. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries and names; the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Clayton North (1,070) and Clayton South (3,855).

³¹VALENCIA COUNTY. Bosque Farms village was incorporated (1970 population: 1,699). Annexations were made by Belen and Grants cities and Milan, Bosque Farms, and Los Lunas villages. Changes were made to the CCD boundaries;

the approximate 1970 populations for the revised CCD's are: Belen (9,603), Fence Lake (94), Grants (16,050), Laguna (3,072), Los Lunas (10,848), and Zuni-Ramah Navaajo (909).

Table 5. **Population of Places: 1960 to 1980**

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		Counties		1980	1970	1960	Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		Counties		1980	1970	1960
Alamogordo city	Otero			24 024	23 035	21 723	Red River town	Taos			332	...	...
Albuquerque city	Bernalillo			331 767	244 501	201 189	Reserve village	Catron			439	...	...
Anthony (CDP)	Dona Ana			3 285	1 728	...	Rio Communities (CDP)	Valencia			2 089	...	...
Artesio city	Eddy			10 385	10 315	12 000	Rio Rancho Estates (CDP)	Sandoval			9 985	...	...
Aztec city	San Juan			5 512	3 354	4 137	Roswell city	Chaves			39 676	33 908	39 593
Bayard village	Grant			3 036	2 908	2 327	Roy village	Harding			381	476	633
Belen city	Valencia			5 617	4 823	5 031	Ruidoso village	Lincoln			4 260	2 216	1 557
Bernalillo town	Sandoval			3 012	2 016	2 574	Ruidoso Downs village	Lincoln			949	702	407
Bloomfield city	San Juan			4 881	1 574	1 292	San Andres-Alameda Estates (CDP)	Dona Ana			2 024	...	...
Basque Forms village	Valencia			3 353	...	...	Sandia (CDP)	Bernalillo			5 288	6 867	...
Cannon AFB (CDP)	Curry			3 798	5 461	...	San Felipe Pueblo (CDP)	Sandoval			1 465	1 187	1 034
Capitan village	Lincoln			762	439	552	San Jan village	Quay			341	308	411
Carlsbad city	Eddy			25 496	21 297	25 541	Santa Fe city	Santa Fe			48 953	41 167	33 394
Carlsbad North (CDP)	Eddy			1 271	...	...	Santa Rosa city	Guadalupe			2 469	2 485	2 220
Corriza town	Lincoln			1 222	1 123	1 546	Santa Dominga Pueblo (CDP)	Sandoval			2 082	1 662	...
Causey village	Roosevelt			81	150	38	San Ysidro village	Sandoval			199	182	...
Central village	Grant			1 968	1 864	1 075	Shiprock (CDP)	San Juan			7 237	...	...
Chama village	Rio Arriba			1 090	899	...	Silver City town	Grant			9 887	8 557	6 972
Chimayo (CDP)	Total			1 993	...	...	Socorro city	Socorro			7 173	5 849	5 271
	Rio Arriba (pt. in)			1 424	...	...	South Valley (CDP)	Bernalillo			38 916	29 389	...
	Santa Fe (pt. in)			569	...	...	Springer town	Colfax			1 657	1 574	1 564
Cimarran village	Colfax			888	927	997	Taos town	Taos			3 369	2 475	2 163
Cloyton town	Union			2 968	2 931	3 314	Tatum town	Lea			896	982	1 168
Cloudcroft village	Otero			521	525	464	Tesuque (CDP)	Santa Fe			1 014	...	...
Clovis city	Curry			31 194	28 495	23 713	Texico city	Curry			958	772	889
Columbus village	Luna			414	241	307	Thoreau (CDP)	McKinley			1 099	...	...
Corona village	Lincoln			236	262	420	Tijeras village	Bernalillo			311	...	...
Corrales village	Total			2 791	...	...	Tohatchi (CDP)	McKinley			1 011	...	...
	Bernalillo (pt. in)			123	...	...	Truth or Consequences city	Sierra			5 219	4 656	4 269
	Sandoval (pt. in)			2 668	...	...	Tucumcari city	Quay			6 765	7 189	8 143
Crownpoint (CDP)	McKinley			1 134	...	...	Tularosa village	Otero			2 536	2 851	3 200
Cuba village	Sandoval			609	415	(NA)	University Park (CDP)	Dona Ana			4 353	...	...
Deming city	Luna			9 964	8 343	6 764	Vaughn town	Guadalupe			737	867	1 170
Des Moines village	Union			178	204	207	Virden village	Hidalgo			246	151	135
Dexter town	Chaves			882	746	885	Wagon Mound village	Mora			416	630	760
Dora village	Roosevelt			168	196	113	White Rock (CDP)	Las Alamos			6 560	3 861	...
Dulce (CDP)	Rio Arriba			1 648	...	...	White Sands (CDP)	Dona Ana			3 120	4 167	...
Eagle Nest village	Colfax			202	...	...	Willard village	Torrance			166	209	294
Elida town	Roosevelt			202	233	534	Williamsburg village	Sierra			433	367	(NA)
Encino village	Torrance			155	250	346	Zuni Pueblo (CDP)	McKinley			5 551	3 958	3 585
Espanola city	Total			6 803	4 528	1 976							
	Rio Arriba (pt. in)			5 665	3 902	1 769							
	Santa Fe (pt. in)			1 138	626	207							
Estancia town	Torrance			830	721	797							
Eunice city	Lea			2 970	2 641	3 531							
Farmington city	San Juan			31 222	21 979	23 786							
Floyd village	Roosevelt			146	248	423							
Folsom village	Union			73	75	142							
Fort Sumner village	De Baco			1 421	1 615	1 809							
Gallup city	McKinley			18 161	14 596	14 089							
Grady village	Curry			122	104	100							
Grants city	Valencia			11 439	8 768	10 274							
Grenville village	Union			39	21	55							
Hagerman town	Chaves			936	953	1 144							
Hatch village	Dona Ana			1 028	867	888							
Hobbs city	Lea			29 153	26 025	26 275							
Holloman AFB (CDP)	Otero			7 245	8 001	...							
Hope village	Eddy			111	90	108							
House village	Quay			117	119	139							
Hurley town	Grant			1 616	1 796	1 851							
Isleta Pueblo (CDP)	Bernalillo			1 246	1 080	...							
Jal city	Lea			2 675	2 602	3 051							
Jemez Pueblo (CDP)	Sandoval			1 503	1 197	...							
Jemez Springs village	Sandoval			316	356	223							
Kirtland (CDP)	San Juan			2 358	...	...					
Lake Arthur town	Chaves			327	306	387							
La Luz (CDP)	Otero			1 194	...	...					
Los Cruces city	Dona Ana			45 086	37 857	29 367							
Los Vegas city	San Miguel			14 322	7 528	7 790							
Logan village	Quay			735	386	320							
Lordsburg city	Hidalgo			3 195	3 429	3 436							
Los Alamos (CDP)	Los Alamos			11 039	11 310	12 584							
Los Lunas village	Valencia			3 525	973	1 186							
Los Ranchos de Albuquerque village	Bernalillo			2 702	1 900	(NA)							
Loving village	Eddy			1 355	1 192	1 646							
Lovington city	Lea			9 727	8 915	9 660							
Magdalena village	Socorro			1 022	652	1 211							
Maxwell village	Colfax			316	393	392							
Meadow Vista (CDP)	Dona Ana			3 377	1 402	...							
Melrose village	Curry			649	636	698							
Mescalero (CDP)	Otero			1 259	...	...					
Mesilla town	Dona Ana			2 029	1 713	(NA)							
Milton village	Valencia			3 747	2 222	2 658							
Monterey city	Torrance			1 276	758	720							
Mosquero village	Total			197	244	310							
	Harding (pt. in)			197	244	310							
	San Miguel (pt. in)			...	...	...				
Mountinoir town	Torrance			1 170	1 022	1 605							
Nambe (CDP)	Santa Fe			1 017	...	...					
North Valley (CDP)	Bernalillo			13 006	10 366	...							
Paradise Hills (CDP)	Bernalillo			5 096	...	...					
Pecos village	San Miguel			885	598	584							
Portales city	Roosevelt			9 940	10 554	9 695							
Queto village	Taos			1 202	1 095	...							
Rancho De Taos (CDP)	Taos			1 411	...	...					
Raton city	Colfax			8 225	6 962	8 146							

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Incorporated Places	Counties	1980 rank	Population	
			1980	1970
Albuquerque city	Bernalillo	1	331 767	244 501
Santa Fe city	Santa Fe	2	48 953	41 167
Las Cruces city	Dona Ana	3	45 086	37 857
Roswell city	Chaves	4	39 676	33 908
Farmington city	San Juan	5	31 222	21 979
Clavis city	Curry	6	31 194	28 495
Habbs city	Lea	7	29 153	26 025
Carlsbad city	Eddy	8	25 496	21 297
Alamogordo city	Otero	9	24 024	23 035
Gallup city	McKinley	10	18 161	14 596
Las Vegas city	San Miguel	11	14 322	7 528
Grants city	Valencia	12	11 439	8 768
Artesia city	Eddy	13	10 385	10 315
Deming city	Luna	14	9 964	8 343
Portales city	Roosevelt	15	9 940	10 554
Silver City town	Grant	16	9 887	8 557
Lovington city	Lea	17	9 727	8 915
Raton city	Calfax	18	8 225	6 962
Socorro city	Socorro	19	7 173	5 849
Espanola city	Total	20	6 803	4 528
	Rio Arriba (pt. in)		5 665	3 902
	Santa Fe (pt. in)		1 138	626
Tucumcari city	Quay	21	6 765	7 189
Belen city	Valencia	22	5 617	4 823
Aztec city	San Juan	23	5 512	3 354
Truth or Consequences city	Sierra	24	5 219	4 656

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Urbanized Areas**

THE STATE

	1980				1970			
	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
Total -----	128	1 302 894	100.0	...	105	1 017 055	100.0	...
Urban -----	56	939 963	72.1	100.0	42	708 775	69.8	100.0
Inside urbanized areas -----	13	525 320	40.3	55.9	5	297 451	29.3	42.0
Central cities -----	3	425 806	32.7	45.3	1	243 751	24.0	34.4
Cities of -----								
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000 -----	1	331 767	25.5	35.3	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000 -----	—	—	—	—	1	243 751	24.0	34.4
50,000 to 100,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 50,000 -----	2	94 039	7.2	10.0	—	—	—	—
Urban fringe -----	10	99 514	7.6	10.6	4	53 700	5.3	7.6
Places of 2,500 or more -----	8	82 137	6.3	8.7	3	46 622	4.6	6.6
100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000 -----	1	38 916	3.0	4.1	1	29 389	2.9	4.1
10,000 to 25,000 -----	1	13 006	1.0	1.4	1	10 366	1.0	1.5
5,000 to 10,000 -----	3	20 369	1.6	2.2	1	6 867	0.7	1.0
2,500 to 5,000 -----	3	9 846	0.8	1.0	—	—	—	—
Places of less than 2,500 -----	2	4 053	0.3	0.4	1	1 900	0.2	0.3
2,000 to 2,500 -----	2	4 053	0.3	0.4	—	—	—	—
1,500 to 2,000 -----	—	—	—	—	1	1 900	0.2	0.3
1,000 to 1,500 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 1,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other urban -----	...	13 324	1.0	1.4	...	5 178	0.5	0.7
Outside urbanized areas -----	43	414 643	31.8	44.1	37	411 324	40.5	58.0
Places of -----								
25,000 or more -----	5	156 741	12.0	16.7	5	167 452	16.5	23.6
10,000 to 25,000 -----	6	89 370	6.9	9.5	7	113 086	11.1	16.0
5,000 to 10,000 -----	15	111 425	8.6	11.9	10	75 225	7.4	10.6
2,500 to 5,000 -----	17	57 107	4.4	6.1	15	55 561	5.5	7.8
Rural -----	72	362 931	27.9	100.0	63	307 225	30.2	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 -----	30	43 290	3.3	11.9	22	35 231	3.5	11.5
2,000 to 2,500 -----	4	8 998	0.7	2.5	5	11 377	1.1	3.7
1,500 to 2,000 -----	6	10 385	0.8	2.9	8	13 526	1.3	4.4
1,000 to 1,500 -----	20	23 907	1.8	6.6	9	10 328	1.0	3.4
Places of less than 1,000 -----	42	17 901	1.4	4.9	41	19 036	1.9	6.2
Other rural -----	...	301 740	23.2	83.1	...	252 958	24.9	82.3
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total -----	3	525 320	40.3	100.0	1	297 451	29.3	100.0
Areas of -----								
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000 -----	1	418 206	32.1	79.6	1	297 451	29.3	100.0
100,000 to 250,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 100,000 -----	2	107 114	8.2	20.4	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Size of Place	1980	1970	1960	1950		1940	1930
				Current urban definition	Previous urban definition		
NUMBER OF PLACES							
Urban	56	42	34	29	24	22	16
Places of 2,500 or more	54	41	34	29	24	22	16
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	8	6	5	2	2	1	1
10,000 to 25,000	7	8	7	4	4	4	2
5,000 to 10,000	18	11	10	12	10	9	4
2,500 to 5,000	20	15	11	10	7	8	9
Places of less than 2,500	2	1	—	—	...	...	...
Rural	72	63	51	59	48	41	40
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	30	22	22	32	21	13	11
Places of less than 1,000	42	41	29	27	27	28	29
Cumulative summary:							
Places of—							
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
50,000 or more	1	1	1	1	1	—	—
25,000 or more	9	7	6	3	3	1	1
10,000 or more	16	15	13	7	7	5	3
5,000 or more	34	26	23	19	17	14	7
2,500 or more	54	41	34	29	24	22	16
POPULATION							
Urban	939 963	708 775	626 479	341 889	314 636	176 401	106 816
Places of 2,500 or more	922 586	701 697	586 452	341 889	314 636	176 401	106 816
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	331 767	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	243 751	201 189	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	96 815	96 815	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	289 696	196 841	155 452	53 736	53 736	35 449	26 570
10,000 to 25,000	102 376	123 452	118 169	61 493	61 493	54 491	22 349
5,000 to 10,000	131 794	82 092	73 500	92 690	75 389	58 853	25 920
2,500 to 5,000	66 953	55 561	38 142	37 155	27 203	27 608	31 977
Places of less than 2,500	4 053	1 900	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	13 324	5 178	40 027	—	...	...	...
Rural	362 931	307 225	324 544	339 298	366 551	355 417	316 501
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	43 290	35 231	34 248	50 629	34 073	19 926	17 458
Places of less than 1,000	17 901	19 036	13 645	13 335	13 335	15 749	15 335
Other rural	301 740	252 958	276 651	275 334	319 143	319 742	283 708
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban	72.1	69.8	65.9	50.2	46.2	33.2	25.2
Places of 2,500 or more	70.8	69.1	61.7	50.2	46.2	33.2	25.2
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	25.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	24.0	21.2	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	14.2	14.2	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	22.2	19.4	16.3	7.9	7.9	6.7	6.3
10,000 to 25,000	7.9	12.2	12.4	9.0	9.0	10.2	5.3
5,000 to 10,000	10.1	8.1	7.7	12.6	11.1	11.1	6.1
2,500 to 5,000	5.1	5.5	4.0	5.5	4.0	5.2	7.6
Places of less than 2,500	0.3	0.2	—	—	...	...	...
Other urban	1.0	0.5	4.2	—	...	...	...
Rural	27.9	30.2	34.1	49.8	53.8	66.8	74.8
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	3.3	3.5	3.6	7.4	5.0	3.7	4.1
Places of less than 1,000	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.6
Other rural	23.2	24.9	29.1	40.4	46.9	60.1	67.0

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

THE STATE

Total	1 302 894	128	987 830	95	833 156	2	376 853	93	456 303	33	154 674	315 064
Urban	939 963	56	926 639	40	796 759	2	376 853	38	419 906	16	129 880	13 324
Inside urbanized areas	525 320	13	511 996	6	433 328	2	376 853	4	56 475	7	78 668	13 324
Central cities	425 806	3	425 806	3	425 806	2	376 853	1	48 953	-	-	...
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 to 500,000	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 50,000	94 039	2	94 039	2	94 039	1	45 086	1	48 953	-	-	...
Urban fringe	99 514	10	86 190	3	7 522	-	-	3	7 522	7	78 668	13 324
Places of 2,500 or more	82 137	8	82 137	2	5 493	-	-	2	5 493	6	76 644	...
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000	38 916	1	38 916	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38 916	...
10,000 to 25,000	13 006	1	13 006	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13 006	...
5,000 to 10,000	20 369	3	20 369	-	-	...	...	-	-	3	20 369	...
2,500 to 5,000	9 846	3	9 846	2	5 493	...	...	2	5 493	1	4 353	...
Places of less than 2,500	4 053	2	4 053	1	2 029	...	...	1	2 029	1	2 024	...
2,000 to 2,500	4 053	2	4 053	1	2 029	...	...	1	2 029	1	2 024	...
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Other urban	13 324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 324
Outside urbanized areas	414 643	43	414 643	34	363 431	-	-	34	363 431	9	51 212	...
Places of—												
25,000 or more	156 741	5	156 741	5	156 741	-	-	5	156 741	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	89 370	6	89 370	5	78 331	-	-	5	78 331	1	11 039	...
5,000 to 10,000	111 425	15	111 425	11	84 832	...	...	11	84 832	4	26 593	...
2,500 to 5,000	57 107	17	57 107	13	43 527	...	...	13	43 527	4	13 580	...
Rural	362 931	72	61 191	55	36 397	...	-	55	36 397	17	24 794	301 740
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	43 290	30	43 290	13	18 496	...	...	13	18 496	17	24 794	...
2,000 to 2,500	8 998	4	8 998	1	2 469	...	...	1	2 469	3	6 529	...
1,500 to 2,000	10 385	6	10 385	3	5 241	...	...	3	5 241	3	5 144	...
1,000 to 1,500	23 907	20	23 907	9	10 786	...	...	9	10 786	11	13 121	...
Places of less than 1,000	17 901	42	17 901	42	17 901	...	...	42	17 901	-	-	...
Other rural	301 740	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	...	301 740
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	550 839	25	484 596	11	389 850	2	376 853	9	12 997	14	94 746	66 243
Urban	486 072	16	475 837	6	387 387	2	376 853	4	10 534	10	88 450	10 235
Inside urbanized areas	473 278	12	463 043	5	384 375	2	376 853	3	7 522	7	78 668	10 235
Central cities	376 853	2	376 853	2	376 853	2	376 853	-	-	-	-	...
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
250,000 to 500,000	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	-	-	-	-	...
100,000 to 250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 50,000	45 086	1	45 086	1	45 086	1	45 086	-	-	-	-	...
Urban fringe	96 425	10	86 190	3	7 522	-	-	3	7 522	7	78 668	10 235
Places of 2,500 or more	82 137	8	82 137	2	5 493	-	-	2	5 493	6	76 644	...
100,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
50,000 to 100,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
25,000 to 50,000	38 916	1	38 916	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	38 916	...
10,000 to 25,000	13 006	1	13 006	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13 006	...
5,000 to 10,000	20 369	3	20 369	-	-	...	...	-	-	3	20 369	...
2,500 to 5,000	9 846	3	9 846	2	5 493	...	...	2	5 493	1	4 353	...
Places of less than 2,500	4 053	2	4 053	1	2 029	...	...	1	2 029	1	2 024	...
2,000 to 2,500	4 053	2	4 053	1	2 029	...	...	1	2 029	1	2 024	...
1,500 to 2,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
1,000 to 1,500	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Less than 1,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
Other urban	10 235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 235
Outside urbanized areas	12 794	4	12 794	1	3 012	-	-	1	3 012	3	9 782	...
Places of—												
25,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
10,000 to 25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
5,000 to 10,000	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	-	...
2,500 to 5,000	12 794	4	12 794	1	3 012	...	...	1	3 012	3	9 782	...
Rural	64 767	9	8 759	5	2 463	...	-	5	2 463	4	6 296	56 008
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	7 324	5	7 324	1	1 028	...	...	1	1 028	4	6 296	...
2,000 to 2,500	2 082	1	2 082	-	-	...	...	-	-	1	2 082	...
1,500 to 2,000	1 503	1	1 503	-	-	...	...	-	-	1	1 503	...
1,000 to 1,500	3 739	3	3 739	1	1 028	...	...	1	1 028	2	2 711	...
Places of less than 1,000	1 435	4	1 435	4	1 435	...	...	4	1 435	-	-	...
Other rural	56 008	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	...	56 008

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside on SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

OUTSIDE SMSA'S												
Total	752 055	103	503 234	84	443 306	...	...	84	443 306	19	59 928	248 821
Urban	453 891	40	450 802	34	409 372	...	...	34	409 372	6	41 430	3 089
Inside urbanized areas	52 042	1	48 953	1	48 953	...	...	1	48 953	—	—	3 089
Central cities	48 953	1	48 953	1	48 953	...	...	1	48 953	...	...	...
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000	48 953	1	48 953	1	48 953	...	...	1	48 953	...	...	...
Urban fringe	3 089	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	3 089
Places of 2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Places of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Other urban	3 089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 089
Outside urbanized areas	401 849	39	401 849	33	360 419	...	...	33	360 419	6	41 430	...
Places of—												
25,000 or more	156 741	5	156 741	5	156 741	...	...	5	156 741	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	89 370	6	89 370	5	78 331	...	...	5	78 331	1	11 039	...
5,000 to 10,000	111 425	15	111 425	11	84 832	...	...	11	84 832	4	26 593	...
2,500 to 5,000	44 313	13	44 313	12	40 515	...	...	12	40 515	1	3 798	...
Rural	298 164	63	52 432	50	33 934	...	...	50	33 934	13	18 498	245 732
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	35 966	25	35 966	12	17 468	...	...	12	17 468	13	18 498	...
2,000 to 2,500	6 916	3	6 916	1	2 469	...	...	1	2 469	2	4 447	...
1,500 to 2,000	8 882	5	8 882	3	5 241	...	...	3	5 241	2	3 641	...
1,000 to 1,500	20 168	17	20 168	8	9 758	...	...	8	9 758	9	10 410	...
Places of less than 1,000	16 466	38	16 466	38	16 466	...	...	38	16 466	—	—	...
Other rural	245 732	...	—	...	—	...	...	...	—	...	...	245 732

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980

[Place partly outside on SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's

THE STATE

Total	1 302 894	128	987 830	95	833 156	2	376 853	93	456 303	33	154 674	315 064
Inside places	987 830	128	987 830	95	833 156	2	376 853	93	456 303	33	154 674	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	289 696	8	289 696	7	250 780	1	45 086	6	205 694	1	38 916	...
10,000 to 25,000	102 376	7	102 376	5	78 331	—	—	5	78 331	2	24 045	...
5,000 to 10,000	131 794	18	131 794	11	84 832	...	...	11	84 832	7	46 962	...
2,500 to 5,000	66 953	20	66 953	15	49 020	...	...	15	49 020	5	17 933	...
2,000 to 2,500	13 051	6	13 051	2	4 498	...	...	2	4 498	4	8 553	...
1,500 to 2,000	10 385	6	10 385	3	5 241	...	...	3	5 241	3	5 144	...
1,000 to 1,500	23 907	20	23 907	9	10 786	...	...	9	10 786	11	13 121	...
500 to 1,000	11 237	14	11 237	14	11 237	...	...	14	11 237	—	—	...
200 to 500	4 912	15	4 912	15	4 912	...	...	15	4 912	—	—	...
Less than 200	1 752	13	1 752	13	1 752	...	...	13	1 752	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	621 463	9	621 463	8	582 547	2	376 853	6	205 694	1	38 916	...
10,000 or more	723 839	16	723 839	13	660 878	2	376 853	11	284 025	3	62 961	...
5,000 or more	855 633	34	855 633	24	745 710	2	376 853	22	368 857	10	109 923	...
2,500 or more	922 586	54	922 586	39	794 730	2	376 853	37	417 877	15	127 856	...
2,000 or more	935 637	60	935 637	41	799 228	2	376 853	39	422 375	19	136 409	...
1,500 or more	946 022	66	946 022	44	804 469	2	376 853	42	427 616	22	141 553	...
1,000 or more	969 929	86	969 929	53	815 255	2	376 853	51	438 402	33	154 674	...
500 or more	981 166	100	981 166	67	826 492	2	376 853	65	449 639	33	154 674	...
200 or more	986 078	115	986 078	82	831 404	2	376 853	80	454 551	33	154 674	...
Outside places	315 064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315 064
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	550 839	25	484 596	11	389 850	2	376 853	9	12 997	14	94 746	66 243
Inside places	484 596	25	484 596	11	389 850	2	376 853	9	12 997	14	94 746	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	84 002	2	84 002	1	45 086	1	45 086	—	—	1	38 916	...
10,000 to 25,000	13 006	1	13 006	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13 006	...
5,000 to 10,000	20 369	3	20 369	—	—	...	...	—	—	3	20 369	...
2,500 to 5,000	22 640	7	22 640	3	8 505	...	...	3	8 505	4	14 135	...
2,000 to 2,500	6 135	3	6 135	1	2 029	...	...	1	2 029	2	4 106	...
1,500 to 2,000	1 503	1	1 503	—	—	...	...	—	—	1	1 503	...
1,000 to 1,500	3 739	3	3 739	1	1 028	...	...	1	1 028	2	2 711	...
500 to 1,000	609	1	609	1	609	...	...	1	609	—	—	...
200 to 500	627	2	627	2	627	...	...	2	627	—	—	...
Less than 200	199	1	199	1	199	...	...	1	199	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	1	331 767	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	415 769	3	415 769	2	376 853	2	376 853	—	—	1	38 916	...
10,000 or more	428 775	4	428 775	2	376 853	2	376 853	—	—	2	51 922	...
5,000 or more	449 144	7	449 144	2	376 853	2	376 853	—	—	5	72 291	...
2,500 or more	471 784	14	471 784	5	385 358	2	376 853	3	8 505	9	86 426	...
2,000 or more	477 919	17	477 919	6	387 387	2	376 853	4	10 534	11	90 532	...
1,500 or more	479 422	18	479 422	6	387 387	2	376 853	4	10 534	12	92 035	...
1,000 or more	483 161	21	483 161	7	388 415	2	376 853	5	11 562	14	94 746	...
500 or more	483 770	22	483 770	8	389 024	2	376 853	6	12 171	14	94 746	...
200 or more	484 397	24	484 397	10	389 651	2	376 853	8	12 798	14	94 746	...
Outside places	66 243	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 243

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—**
Con.

(Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located; population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

Total	752 055	103	503 234	84	443 306	...	...	84	443 306	19	59 928	248 821
Inside places	503 234	103	503 234	84	443 306	...	...	84	443 306	19	59 928	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	205 694	6	205 694	6	205 694	...	...	6	205 694	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	89 370	6	89 370	5	78 331	...	...	5	78 331	1	11 039	...
5,000 to 10,000	111 425	15	111 425	11	84 832	...	...	11	84 832	4	26 593	...
2,500 to 5,000	44 313	13	44 313	12	40 515	...	...	12	40 515	1	3 798	...
2,000 to 2,500	6 916	3	6 916	1	2 469	...	...	1	2 469	2	4 447	...
1,500 to 2,000	8 882	5	8 882	3	5 241	...	...	3	5 241	2	3 641	...
1,000 to 1,500	20 168	17	20 168	8	9 758	...	...	8	9 758	9	10 410	...
500 to 1,000	10 628	13	10 628	13	10 628	...	...	13	10 628	—	—	...
200 to 500	4 285	13	4 285	13	4 285	...	...	13	4 285	—	—	...
Less than 200	1 553	12	1 553	12	1 553	...	...	12	1 553	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
500,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
250,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
50,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	...	...	—	—	...
25,000 or more	205 694	6	205 694	6	205 694	...	...	6	205 694	—	—	...
10,000 or more	295 064	12	295 064	11	284 025	...	...	11	284 025	1	11 039	...
5,000 or more	406 489	27	406 489	22	368 857	...	...	22	368 857	5	37 632	...
2,500 or more	450 802	40	450 802	34	409 372	...	...	34	409 372	6	41 430	...
2,000 or more	457 718	43	457 718	35	411 841	...	...	35	411 841	8	45 877	...
1,500 or more	466 600	48	466 600	38	417 082	...	...	38	417 082	10	49 518	...
1,000 or more	486 768	65	486 768	46	426 840	...	...	46	426 840	19	59 928	...
500 or more	497 396	78	497 396	59	437 468	...	...	59	437 468	19	59 928	...
200 or more	501 681	91	501 681	72	441 753	...	...	72	441 753	19	59 928	...
Outside places	248 821	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248 821

Table 11. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980**

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

The area -----	454 499	333 266	276 400
Albuquerque city -----	331 767	244 501	201 189
Outside central city -----	122 732	88 765	75 211
Bernalillo County -----	419 700	315 774	262 199
Sandoval County -----	34 799	17 492	14 201

LAS CRUCES, N. MEX.

The area -----	96 340	69 773	59 948
Las Cruces city -----	45 086	37 857	29 367
Outside central city -----	51 254	31 916	30 581
Dona Ana County -----	96 340	69 773	59 948

Table 12. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as defined for the 1980 census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

SMSA's

The State -----	1 302 894	100.0	939 963	525 320	376 853	48 953	99 514	—	414 643	362 931	43 290	17 901	301 740
Inside SMSA's -----	550 839	42.3	486 072	473 278	376 853	—	96 425	—	12 794	64 767	7 324	1 435	56 008
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	454 499	34.9	421 218	418 206	331 767	—	86 439	—	3 012	33 281	6 296	1 435	25 550
Los Cruces, N. Mex.	96 340	7.4	64 854	55 072	45 086	—	9 986	—	9 782	31 486	1 028	—	30 458
Outside SMSA's -----	752 055	57.7	453 891	52 042	—	48 953	3 089	—	401 849	298 164	35 966	16 466	245 732

Table 13. **Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970**

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

ALBUQUERQUE, N. MEX.

	1980	1970
The area	418 206	297 451
Albuquerque city	331 767	243 751
Outside central city	86 439	53 700
Bernalillo County (pt.)	404 691	297 451
Albuquerque division (pt.)	404 691	297 451
Albuquerque city	331 767	243 751
Corrales village (pt.)	123	...
Las Ranchos de Albuquerque village	2 702	1 900
North Valley (CDP)	13 006	10 366
Paradise Hills (CDP)	5 096	...
Sandia (CDP)	5 288	6 867
South Valley (CDP)	38 916	29 389
Sandoval County (pt.)	13 515	...
Bernalillo division (pt.)	13 515	...
Corrales village (pt.)	2 668	...
Rio Rancho Estates (CDP)	9 985	...

LAS CRUCES, N. MEX.

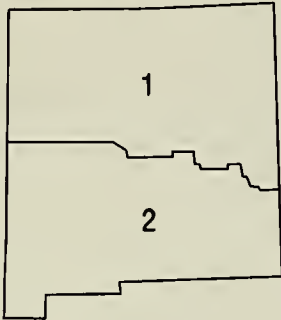
The area	55 072	...
Las Cruces city	45 086	...
Outside central city	9 986	...
Dona Ana County (pt.)	55 072	...
Dona Ana-Hill division (pt.)	978	...
Las Cruces city (pt.)	590	...
Fairacres division (pt.)	35	...
Mesilla town (pt.)	35	...
Las Cruces division (pt.)	54 059	...
Las Cruces city (pt.)	44 496	...
Mesilla town (pt.)	1 994	...
San Andres-Alameda Estates (CDP)	2 024	...
University Park (CDP)	4 353	...

SANTA FE, N. MEX.

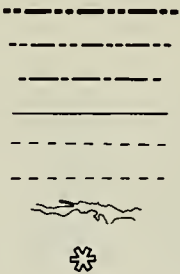
The area	52 042	...
Santa Fe city	48 953	...
Outside central city	3 089	...
Santa Fe County (pt.)	52 042	...
Santa Fe division (pt.)	52 042	...
Santa Fe city (pt.)	48 953	...
Santa Fe South division (pt.)	—	...
Santa Fe city (pt.)	—	...

County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP SECTIONS



SYMBOLS



TYPE
STYLES

CANADA
FLORIDA
LEE
Brent
MIAMI
STAPLETON
Lake Wingra

MAP LEGEND

GEOGRAPHIC
AREAS

Foreign country
State
County
County subdivision
Incorporated place
Census designated place
Major water feature

Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.

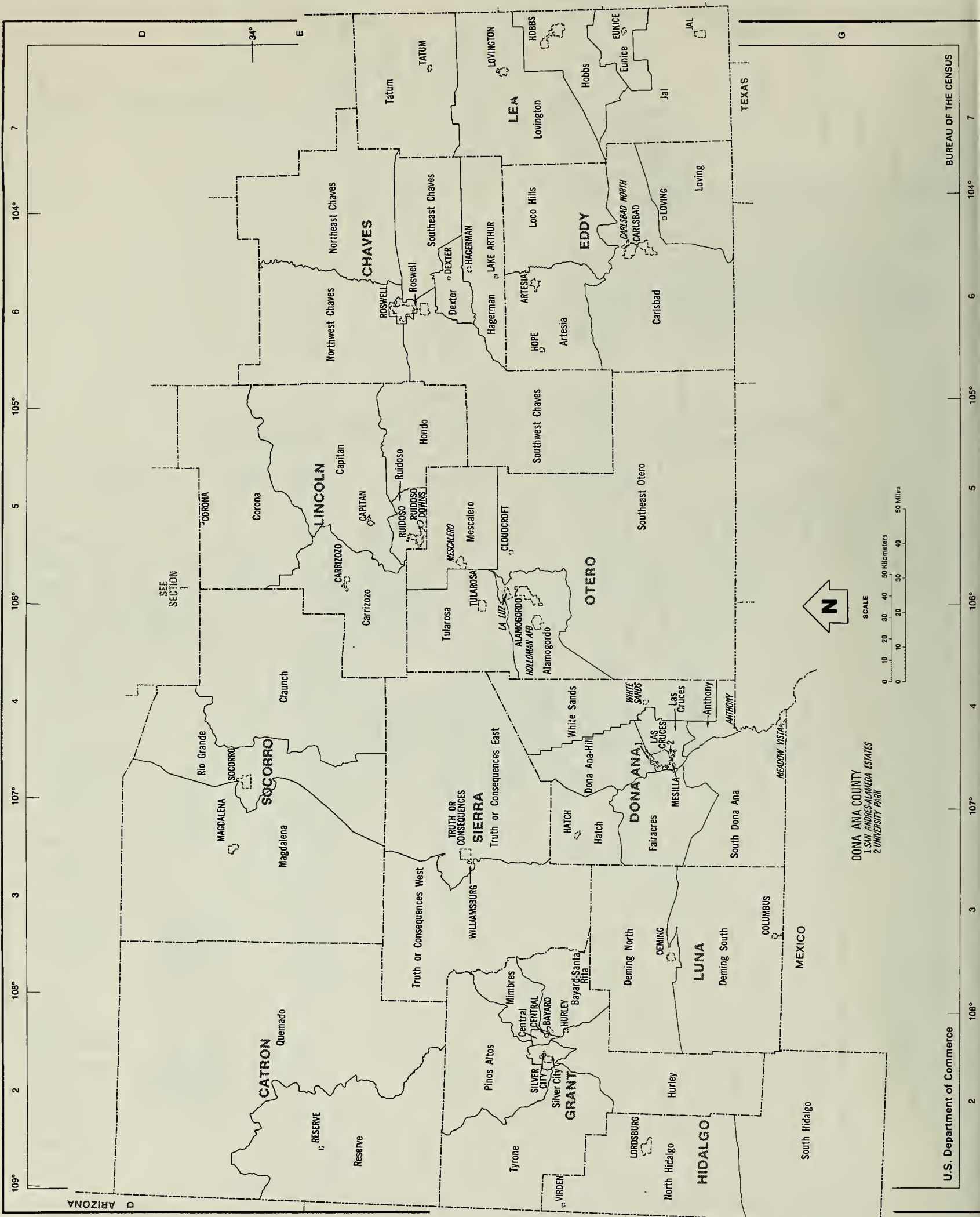
Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with county subdivision symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as county subdivisions for census purposes.

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision map only.

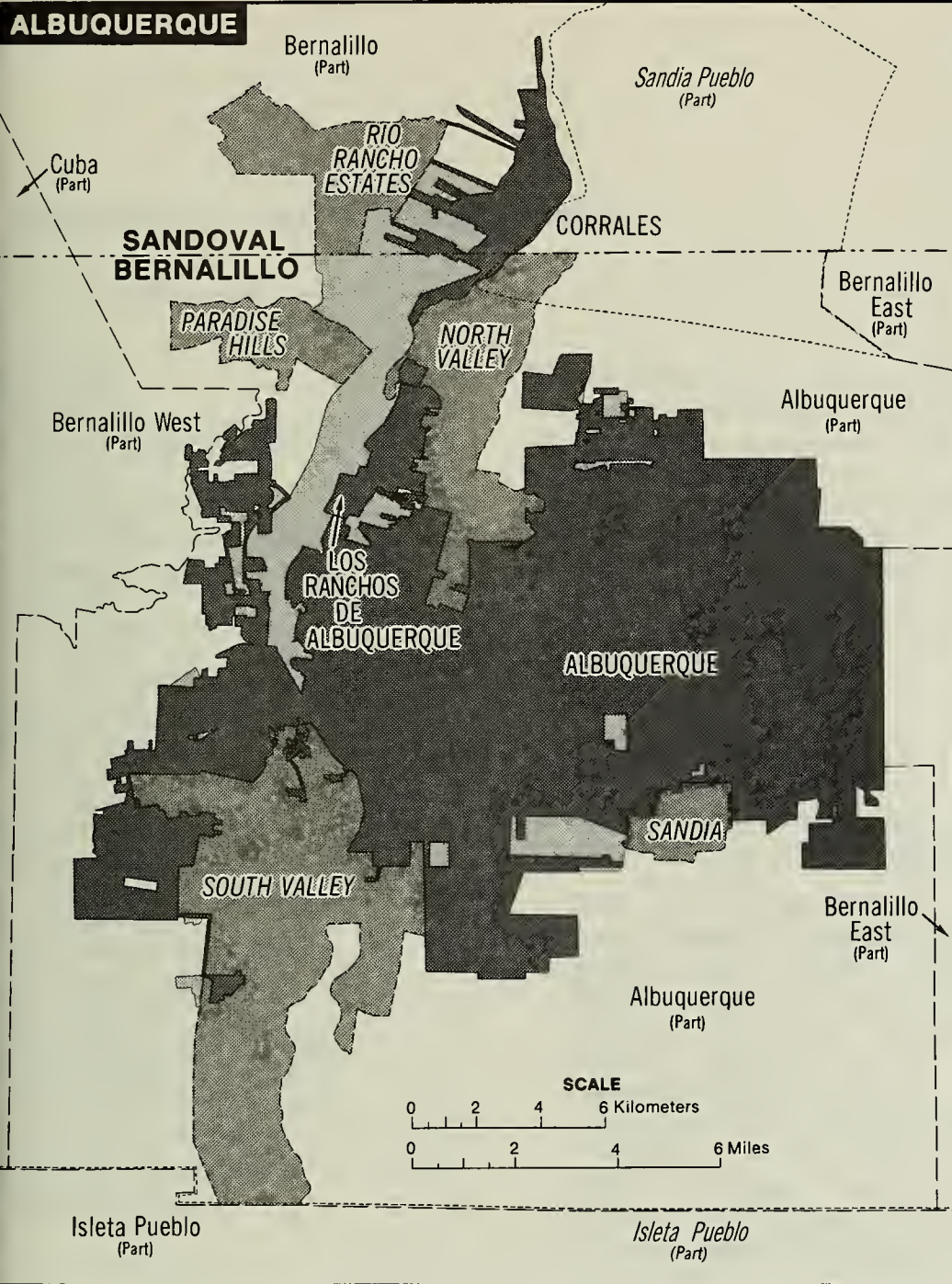
COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Bernalillo.	1	C-4	Socorro.	2	D-4
Catron.	2	E-2	Taos.	1	B-5
Chaves.	2	E-6	Torrance.	1	D-5
Colfax.	1	B-6	Union.	1	B-7
Curry.	1	D-7	Valencia.	1	C-3
De Baca.	1	D-6			
Dona Ana.	2	F-4			
Eddy.	2	F-6			
Grant.	2	F-2			
Guadalupe.	1	D-6			
Harding.	1	C-7			
Hidalgo.	2	G-2			
Lea.	2	F-7			
Lincoln.	2	E-5			
Los Alamos.	1	C-4			
Luna.	2	F-3			
McKinley.	1	C-2			
Mora.	1	B-6			
Otero.	2	F-5			
Quay.	1	C-7			
Rio Arriba.	1	B-4			
Roosevelt.	1	D-7			
Sandoval.	1	C-4			
San Juan.	1	B-2			
San Miguel.	1	C-6			
Santa Fe.	1	C-5			
Sierra.	2	E-3			

Counties, County Subdivisions (Census County Divisions), and Places—Section 2



Urbanized Areas

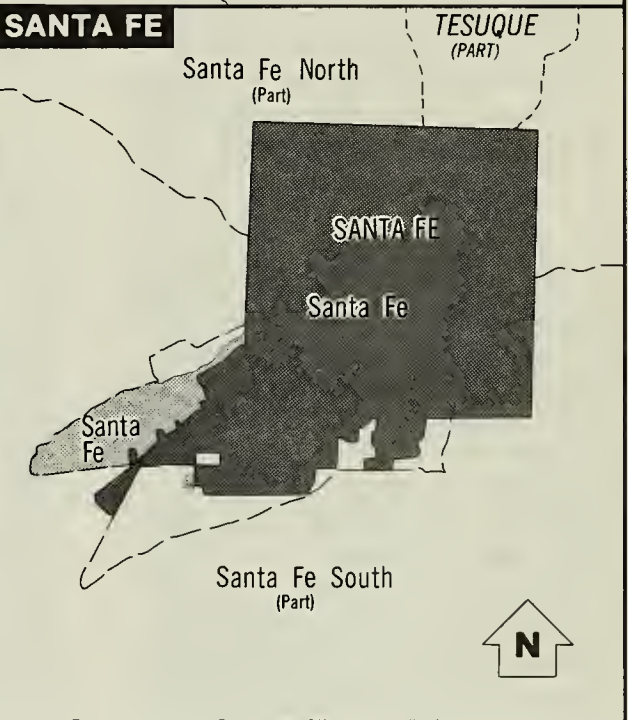
ALBUQUERQUE



LAS CRUCES

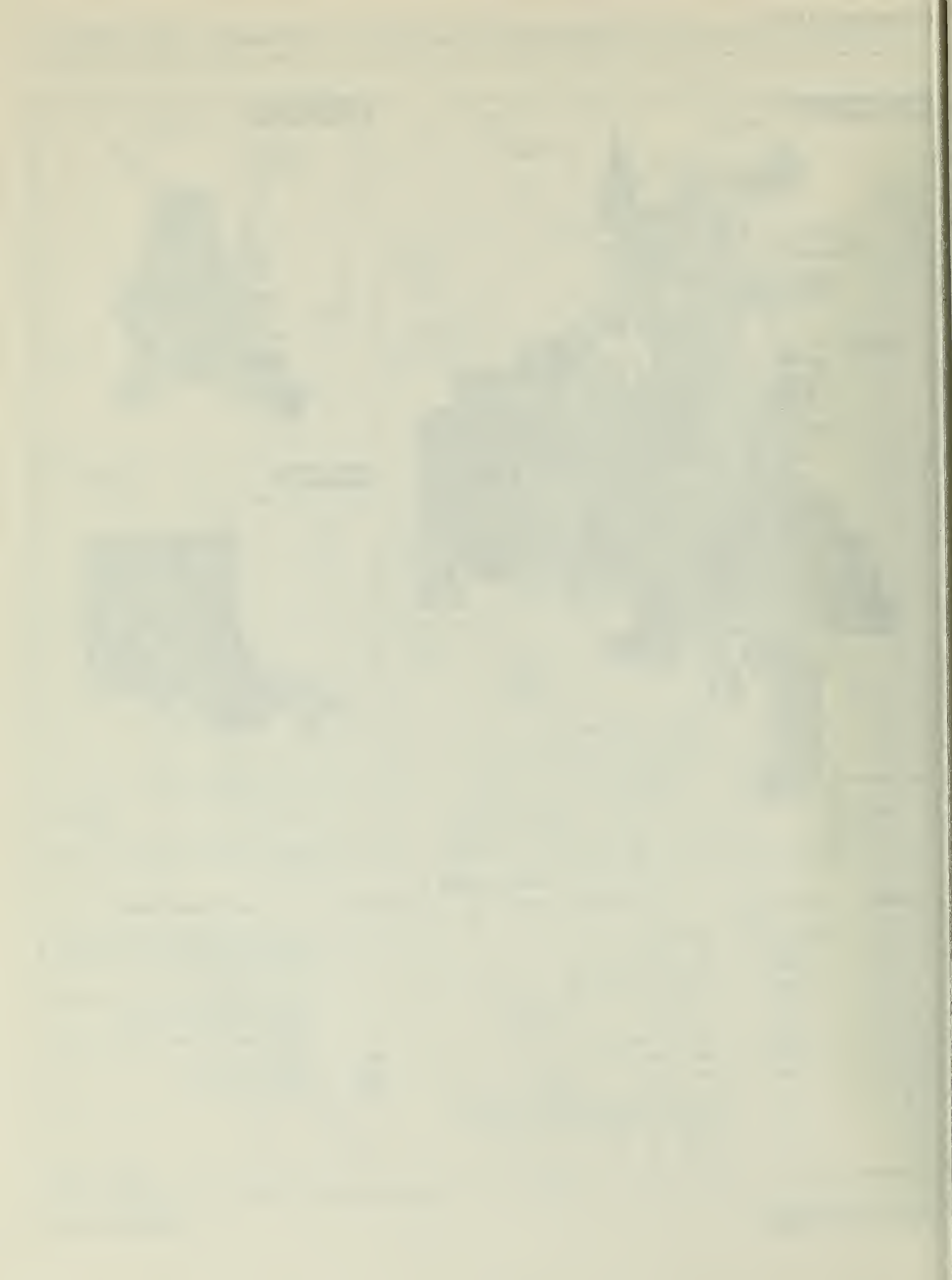


SANTA FE



MAP LEGEND

SYMBOLS	TYPE STYLES	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS	SYMBOLS	GEOGRAPHIC AREAS
-----	MEXICO	Foreign country	✳	Open six-spoked asterisk following place name indicates the place is coextensive with a county subdivision. The county subdivision name is shown only when it differs from that of the place.
-----	IOWA	State	✳	Solid eight-spoked asterisk following an incorporated place name indicates the place is treated as a county subdivision for census purposes.
-----	DANE	Subject SMSA county		COMPONENTS OF URBANIZED LAND AREA
-----	POWER	County not part of subject SMSA	■	Incorporated place
-----	Locust	County subdivision	■	Census designated place
-----	SILAS	Incorporated place	■	Other area
-----	PERDIDO	Census designated place		
-----	Pyramit	American Indian reservation		
-----	Lake Wingra	Major water feature		
		Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown.		



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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STATISTICAL AREAS A-4

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STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland,

Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas are presented as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions recognized for North Dakota were census county divisions.)
- MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.
- For 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl-

vania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), table 5a presents counts for towns and townships.

In 8 States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), certain counties contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.
- CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established MCD's, where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have usually been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.
3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State of Alaska for statistical purposes. These areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.
4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas . . .	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map which follows the detailed tables. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil

divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960 (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In table 5, the population figure for the urban part is shown separately under the total population for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city.

"Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

In the tables showing historical data by urban and rural residence, the "current" figures refer to the urban definition used in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (inside urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants). The "previous" figures presented in this report have been adjusted to constitute a substantially consistent series based on incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants with additional areas defined as urban under special rules in censuses prior to 1950.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:¹

An urbanized area comprises an

incorporated place² and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.³ The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:
 - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
 - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.⁴
3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
 - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
 - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
 - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
 - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
 - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles

²In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

³The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

⁴Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
 - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
 - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
 - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
 - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria.

¹All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of

SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in new England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when—

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (for example, Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the

SMSA title includes the name of the largest city of each of the component urbanized areas.

2. A very large SMSA includes one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here for counties, county subdivisions, places, and urbanized areas have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in the areas as defined at each census. The historic counts for SMSA's and SCSA's have been adjusted to reflect the areas defined as of the 1980 census. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalent areas in the 1980 census were prepared using a process called digitizing. This process involved first verifying and highlighting the county boundaries recognized for the 1980 census on copies of the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and relocating those boundaries where necessary. An electronically assisted digitizing device was

then used to trace over each county line and to calculate the latitude/longitude values associated with each line. From the latitude/longitude information associated with each county, the total area of the county in square miles was computed. The total area figure derived for each county was subsequently reviewed against similar information from the 1960 and 1970 censuses and other sources, with significant variations in area being rechecked and adjudicated.

Following this review, the total area of the county was apportioned between land and water. No direct measurements were made to determine these values separately; instead, information from which the final figures were compiled was gathered from several other Federal and State agencies. The boundary between inland and other water was part of the original digitizing process and was treated as though it were a county boundary line. After all operations, a mathematical conversion was performed to convert all values from square miles to square kilometers.

Differences between 1980 area figures and those reported in previous censuses are attributable to changes in base map scale and detail, methodology for measurement, and occasionally to county boundary change or relocation.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type (county, county

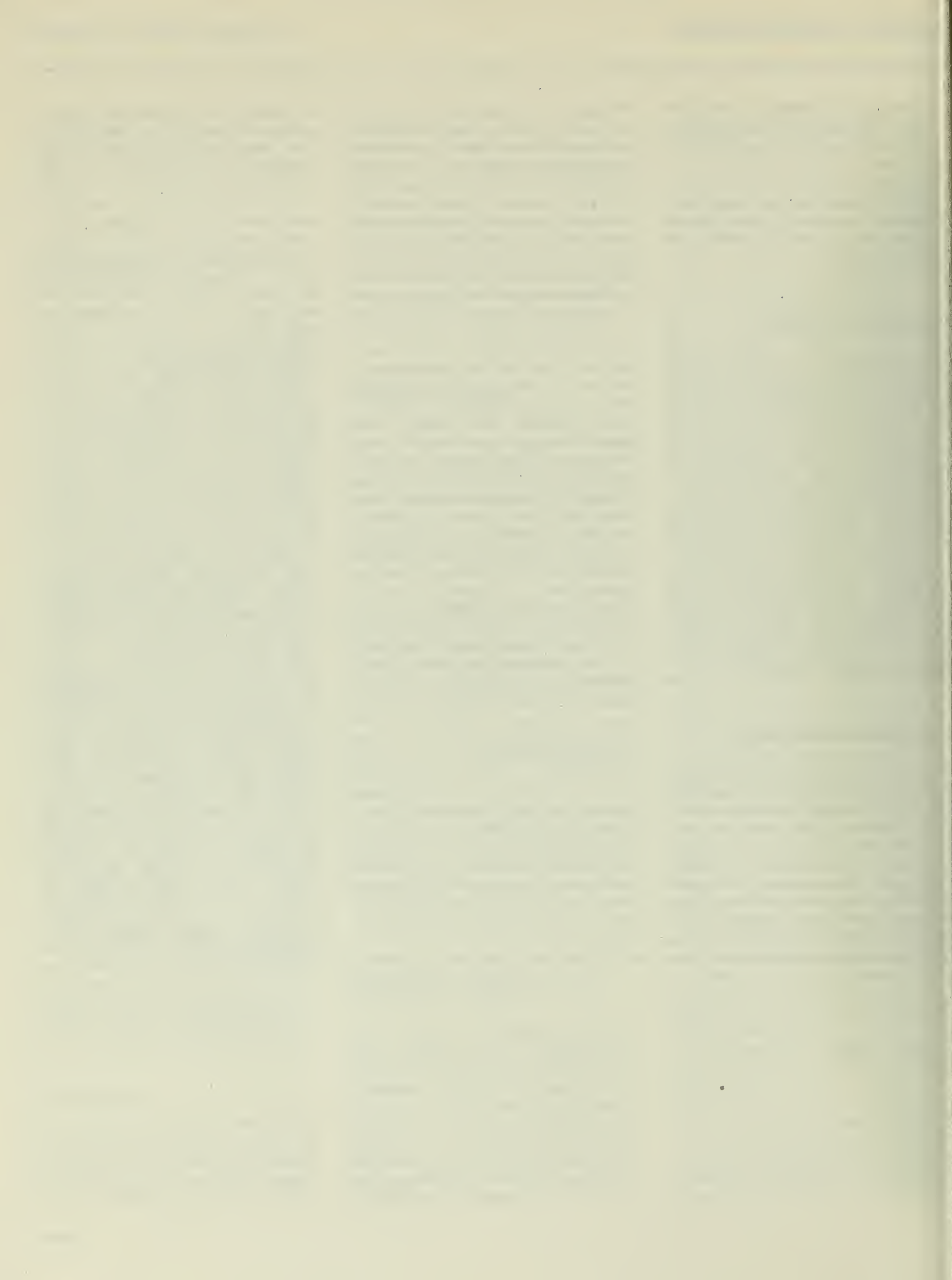
subdivision, or place) which have retained the same name or have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since the earlier censuses, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which have extended into a new county or county subdivision through annexation or other expansion of boundaries.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions have been made so as to split a place into two or more parts. Historic counts for the parts of the place as currently split may not always be available. In these cases, "(NA)" is shown for the place by county subdivision; however, the total population of the place is shown in tables showing the place by State or county.

For most places incorporated since 1970, or for census county divisions with altered boundaries, 1970 population counts for the 1980 territory are stated in the footnotes to table 4.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.



Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted,

as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment. In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence. When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the

ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their

homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy,

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the household received a questionnaire in the mail. The householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household; incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Each household in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those households which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six households (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in areas

estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other household (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on either the short form or the long form but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the *1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

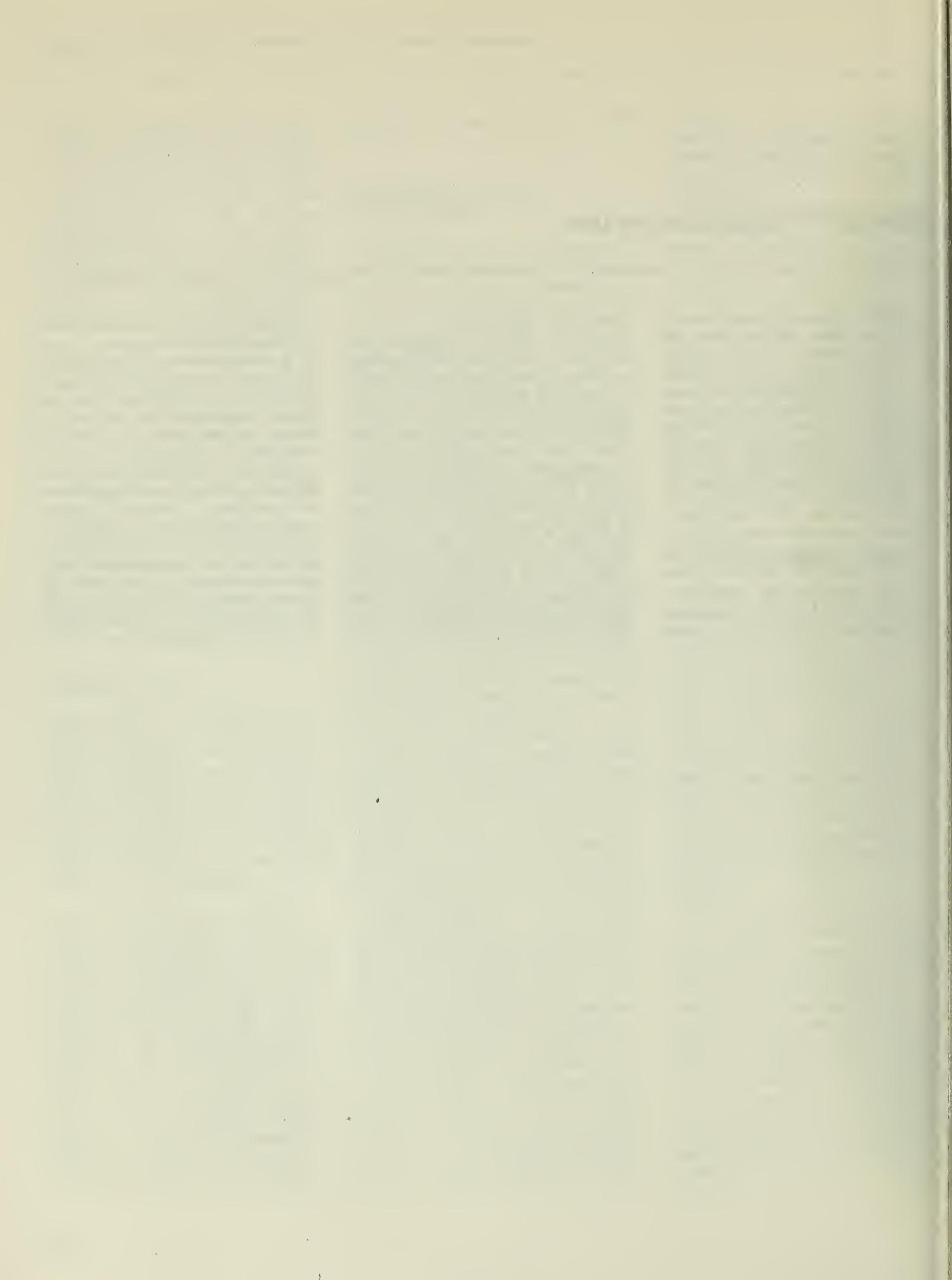
Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic proc-

essing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum. As was done after the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, there were programs after the 1980 census to measure various aspects of the quality achieved in the 1980 census. Reports on many aspects of the 1980 census evaluation program will be

published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major component of the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of persons and housing units. The Census Bureau has estimated that the 1970 census did not count 2.5 percent of the population. For 1980, the Census Bureau's extensive evaluation program will encompass a number of different approaches to the task of estimating the coverage of the census. Although these studies have not been completed at the time of publication of this report, preliminary estimates indicate that the rate of undercoverage in the 1980 census was reduced from 1970 census levels.



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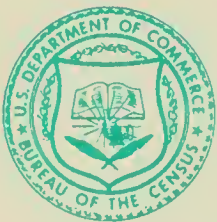


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